The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The World's Motor ... can be obtained from BOMBAY CYCLE AND ... AGENCY, ... HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. II NO. 167 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 15 1914. ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES.
FROM BOMBAY FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ..... 13 days
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in ..... 14 days.
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in 19 days.
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... 20 days.
Except during the South West Monsoon when the journeys will occupy one additional day.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	To a.	Connecting Aden with	Tons.
13th July	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia ..	10000
25th "	Persia ..	8000	.... ..	..
1st Aug.	Salsette ..	6000	Medina ..	12500
8th "	Caledonia ..	8000	.... ..	..
15th "	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ..	11000
22nd "	India ..	8000	.... ..	..
9th "	Salsette ..	6000	Egypt ..	8000
26th Sept.	Arabia ..	8000	.... ..	..
12th "	China ..	8000	Malwa ..	11000
19th "	Himalaya ..	7000	.... ..	..
26th "	Salsette ..	6000	Morea ..	11000
3rd Oct.	Persia ..	8000	.... ..	..
10th "	Salsette ..	6000	Maloja ..	12500
17th "	Caledonia ..	8000	.... ..	..
24th "	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan ..	10000
31st "	Marmora ..	10500	.... ..	10500
7th Nov.	Salsette ..	6000	Macedonia ..	..
14th "	Arabia ..	8000	.... ..	..
21st "	Malwa ..	11000	Moldavia ..	10000
28th "	China ..	8000	.... ..	..
5th Dec.	Persia ..	8000	Medina ..	12500
12th "	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
19th "	Kaisar-i-Hind	11400	.... ..	..

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ON ALL STEAMERS.

Every Cabin has an Electric Fan,
FREE OF CHARGE.
Movable Electric Reading Lamps are
FITTED TO EACH BERTH.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave CARNAC BUNDER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at the place at 1 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1915.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
20th Febry	Caledonia ..	8,000	.... ..	..
27th "	Marmora ..	10500	.... ..	..
6th March	Kaisar-i-Hind	11400	.... ..	..
13th "	Salsette ..	6000	Macedonia ..	10500
20th "	Mantua ..	11000	.... ..	..
27th "	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia ..	10000
1st "	China* ..	8000	.... ..	..
3rd April	Arabia ..	8000	.... ..	..
10th "	Salsette ..	6000	Medina ..	12500
17th "	Malwa ..	11000	.... ..	..
24th "	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
28th "	India* ..	8000	.... ..	..
1st May	Caledonia ..	8000	.... ..	..
8th "	Salsette ..	6000	Morea ..	11000
15th "	Kaisar-i-Hind	11400	.... ..	..

Intermediate vessels conveying Passengers in one class only at Second Saloon Mail steamer fares.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA.
JAPAN, and NEW ZEALAND.

These Steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. R. BURNEY,
Acting Superintendent,
Bombay.

NIPPON YUSSEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

the Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer	Commander.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Bombay Maru	Komatsubara	4625	3rd July	14th July
KamakuraMaru	S. Nishimura	3126	4th "	14th "
Rangoon Maru	H.Nomura	5148	16th "	24th "
Kirin Maru	M. Nakamura	3808	26th "	7th Aug.
Penang Maru	S.Muramatsu	4968	9th Aug.	21st "
Jiasen Maru	T. Terada	4785	..	4th Sept.
olombo M ru	O. Sakomoto	4709	6th Sept	18th Sept

For Freight apply to—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

Free! *Free!!* *Free!!!*

Rai Shaheb Dr. K. C. Das's

HEALTH LITERATURE

The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:—

THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY.
80/2 Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It infuses a new strength and energy.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES,

(JOINT SERVICE).

SAILINGS 1914.

HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about	Leave Karachi about.
City of Paris ..... A&C	9239	..	13th July.
City of Marseilles* A&C	8800	..	25th July.
City of Glasgow .. A&C	6529	..	5th Aug.
City of Poona .... A&C	7474	..	12th Aug.
City of Lahore .... A&C	6375	..	1st Sept.
City of Sparta .... A&C	5415	27th Aug.	....

*These steamers call at Port Sudan.

SPRING 1915.

Steamers.	ons.	Leave Karachi about.	Due Bomby about.
City of MarsseillesA&C	8250	3rd Feb.	....
City of Glasgow A&C	6545	.....	6th Feb.
City of Poona A&C	7474	3rd March.	....
City of Paris A&C	9239	15th "	17th March
City of Lahore A&C	6947	24th "	....
Trafford Hall A&C	6321	....	29th March
City of Manchester A&C	5551	31st March.	....
City of Nagpur A&C	7500	12th April	14th April
A New Steamer A&C	....	21st "	....
City of Benares A&C	6984	....	27th "
City of MarseillesA&C	8250	8th May	10th "
City of Poona A&C	7474	7th June	....

"Trafford Hall," carries 1st Class passengers only all other steamers have accommodation for 1st and 2nd Classes.

FARES.	1st. class Singles.	1st. class Return.	2ndclass Singles.	2nd cla. Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles.....	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles.....	653	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	999	..	737

Concession granted to Families Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Nord-deutscher Lloyd and Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay.—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (LONDON).

VIA SUEZ CANAL AND PORT SAID.

These steamers afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four berthed cabins amidships, for first class passengers only.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Leave Bombay about
S. S. "Umvolosi"	4,500	15th July 1914.
S.S. "Umona"*	5,500	10th August 1914.

*Fitted with electric lights and fans.

Fares to Weymouth Rs. 350 to Rs. 400.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to:—

Asquoq

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.

STANDARD OIL CO OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5 2 2	per case.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 15 2	per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4 15 2	per case.
White Camelia 125 deg (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg (in bulk)	3 12	0 per 8 Imp. galns.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost a haulage.

In all cases oil sold by Standard Oil Co., of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

The Thana agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Rs. 0-2-6 per case to above case oil prices.

Coorla, Andheri and Bandra agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk."

Order books supplied gratis on application to

THE MANAGER.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels. Tons. Sailing Date Time Routes.
DUMRA, 1695. Thur. 16th July about 9 a.m. Direct.
LHASA 2184, Fri. 17th July *6 a.m. Direct
*or later on arrival of English mail steamer

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "DUMRA" 1,695 tons on Thursday, the 9th July, calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "BARALA" 3,148, tons on Thursday the 16th July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Fortnightly.)

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing on or about.
†PENTAKOTA	3418	Thursday 23rd July
*PURNEA	3306	..... " 6th Aug
†PALAMCOTTA	...3413	... " 20th Aug
*PUNDUA	3305	..... " 3rd Sept.

†Calls at Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mosambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Lines.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.

(Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

15th July, 1914.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

LIST OF HOMEWARD SAILINGS
1914-1915.

Steam	Tonnage	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	25th July 1914
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	10th Aug. 1914
Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	24th Aug. 1914
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	12th Sept. 1914
Olympia	5124	J. L. Henderson	23rd Sept 1914
Circassia	6722	C.F. Osborne R.D.R. N.R.	10th Oct. 1914
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st Oct. 1914
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	6th Nov. 1914
Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	21st Nov. 1914
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	7th Dec. 1914
Olympia	5124	J. L. Henderson	22nd Dec. 1914
Circassia	6722	C.F. Osborne R.D.R. N.R.	12th Jan. 1915
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	22nd Jan. 1915
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	9th Feb. 1915

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON.

Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	24th Feb. 1915
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	15th March1915
Olympia	5124	J. L. Henderson	26th March1915
Circassia	6722	C.F. Osborne R.D.R. N.R.	15th April 1915
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	27th April 1915
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	8th May 1915
Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	29th May 1915

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	633	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	448	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families. Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

POONA SEASON.

Visitors to Poona will Find the most Up-to-date place for BREAKFAST, TIFFIN, DINNER AND AFTERNOON TEA AT

F. CORNAGLIA'S,

Leading Confectioner and Caterer of Western India.

Lo[illegible] and Mofussil Orders promptly and carefully executed.

All Caterings in the most recherche Style.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

F. CORNAGLIA,

83, Medow Street,
7, Esplanade Road, } BOMBAY.
And 6, Arsenal Road, POONA.

Telegrams "Cor[illegible] Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,100,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

JAMES SMITH,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 149.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Subscribed capital	£	1,500,000
Paid up Capital	£	400,000
in course of increase to	£	600,000
Reserve Fund	£	30,000
Uncalled Capital	£	150,000
Capital called for payment by 30th September, 14	£	200,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	£	750,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.).
Emile Francqui, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
James Leigh, Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.).
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell, Esq. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

MODERN ORNAMENTS OF DRESS.

GEMMED CLUSTER NECKLETS.

NECKLETS SINGLE STONE.

JEWELLED VELVET NECKSLIDES.

JEWELLED FINGER RINGS

JEWELLED PENDANT EARRINGS

EARRINGS SINGLE AND CLUSTER

WATCHES BRACELET & PENDANT

ETC.

Those in search of modern fancies in gemmed ornaments, something distinctive or remarkable for individual touches of artistic dealing and out of the convention—every-day type, will derive considerable interest from an inspection of our stock, and that interest will help to reveal the fact that we still maintain our reputation for progressiveness in the selection of the most charming and graceful novelties. An inspection will also disclose the reality that our prices compare most favourably with London Cash Prices and in many cases—chiefly ornaments set with coloured gems—prices are lower, while the handiwork as a whole will expose a standard impossible to criticise for daintiness and quality.

In ORNAMENTAL WATCHES we have a bright, novel and pleasing collection for choice. Every watch is fitted with a high-grade lever movement, is sturdily cased and guaranteed. Our collection, therefore, is of a totally distinct class to the feather-weight, or paper-thick class commonly known in the "cheap" trade as "Display Goods."

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

Jewellers, Watchmakers, Silversmiths, &c.
BOMBAY & POONA

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED

(Registered in Japan.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Yen.	48,000,000	
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	30,000,000
RESERVE FUND	"	18,900,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung	Hsien	Liaoyang	Osaka
Changchun		Calcutta	Pekin
Dairen	(Dalney	London	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Hankow		Lyons	San Francisco
Harbin		Fengtien	Shanghai
Hongkong		(Mukden)	Tiehling
Honolulu		Nagasaki	Tientsin
Kobe		Newchwang	Tokyo
Los Angeles		New York (Cal. U.S.A.)	Tsingtau

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road Fort. Bombay.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.

BRANCHES:—

Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at per cent., p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearn's Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised	Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued and Subscribed ...	Rs. 19,36,700
Capital Paid up	Rs. 11,24,978
Reserve Fund (In G. P. Notes)	10,40,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Bhan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lylpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

J. A. STEWART,
Ag. Manager.

[redacted]HORT ADVTS.

"TO LET" and "FOR SALE" ... are charged at the following ... CH MUST BE PREPAID:— ...TISEMENTS not exceeding twenty ... 1 per insertion; every additional ... words) or part of a line 4 annas. ...ngs count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the Publishers cannot unertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES may be had on application to— The Manager "Bombay Chronicle" office.

FRENCH INSTITUTE:. New BEGINNERS' Evening Class opening July 16. Other classes for all stages, French Room Prof. LOUIS PELTIER, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder. 1989

CAPITALIST prepared to advance large amount on valuable landed properties in Bombay. Brokers need not apply. Apply to Box No. 17, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3225

A COMMODIOUS stable STALLS with Syces' quarters are available for hire, in Fort near Messrs. Graham and Co. Apply J. E. MISTRY c/o Central Bank, Ltd., Esplanade Road, Fort. 2010

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 889

KASHMIR LADY TOURIST conducting two ladies through Kashmir would be glad to hear of one or two others. Starting about 1st of August. Miss. MIDDLETON WRIGHT, Gulmarg, Kashmir 3192

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos. 1011

PIONEER LOCKS. R. H. PATUCK & CO. 14, Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay. In pursuance of Govt. Resolutions, Financial Dept., No. 1558 of 1895 and No. 1105 of 1896, re purchase of country-made locks of OUR make, we keep stocks of strong Locks used by Railways, Jails, Treasuries, etc., and found satisfactory. Apply for prices and samples.

WANTED.

CHEMISTS ASSISTANT WANTED. Apply stating qualification and experience, enclosing references to BATHGATE & Co., Chemists, Calcutta. 2018

WANTED Employment by a LADY SHORT-HAND TYPIST. Sound experience. Excellent testimonials, willing to start on Rs. 80 per mensem. Apply to Box No. 533, care of this paper.

WANTED PERSONS to apply for FREE Particulars on American Plans. A Golden Opportunity of acquiring wealth during spare time. NOORANI BROTHERS, Box T-7, Bhavnagar. 898

A FULLY QUALIFIED NURSE requires passage Home in return for services in August. Invalid or infant. Apply NURSE care of "Bombay Chronicle." 2040

WANTED a trained or experienced GRADUATE TEACHER for the Alexandra High School, Bhopal, on Rs. 85 per month, with future prospects. Mahamedans preferred. Apply to PRINCIPAL. 3171

WANTED a B. Sc. for Pratap High School Tehri. Pay Rs. 75—5—150. Post permanent. Rs. 25 p. m. more if willing to serve as Manager Boarding house also.—Apply to SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL OF REGENCY, Tehri-Garhwal State. 2016

WANTED an Engineer-Secretary for the Mussoorie Municipality. Salary Rs. 450 per mensem with Rs. 30 Horse allowance.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the Chairman, Municipal Board, up to the 31st August, 1914. The successful candidate will be required to take over the work on 1st April, 1915, but should be prepared to arrive two or three months earlier to gain local experience.

By Order,
A. ANDERSON, Captain,
Secretary and Engineer,
Municipal Board,
2009 Mussoorie.

WANTED AMBITIOUS MEN

Desirous of qualifying themselves for good position to read this carefully, as vacancies are constantly occurring for men in all professions.

We can prepare you in your own home, privately, in your spare time, at a reasonable cost, to obtain a well-paid position, improve your present position, or increase your salary. You need not leave your present employment. Over 120 Courses taught in the following professions and trades:—

Accountancy	Engineering in all branches.
Advertising	Salesmanship
Agricultural	Poultry Farming
Analytical Chemistry	Mining
Applied Art	Dairy Farming
Business Training	

Mention profession in which you are interested and write for free prospectus to:—

THE REGISTRAR
International Correspondence Schools
Dept. A/E7.

WANTED.

WANTED—Qualified DOCTORS for steamers. Apply THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, The Arab Steamers, Ld., 15, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. 2022

WANTED an EUROPEAN ENGINEER: one with Marine experience preferred. Apply OAKES & Co. Ltd., BEEHIVE FOUNDRY MADRAS. 3228

WANTED—UNDER-GRADUATE SCIENCE TEACHER for High School, Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 737 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3236

WANTED a PARSI CLERK to serve as amanuensis and personal assistant to a Solicitor. Should write a neat hand. Apply to Box. No. 740, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3246.

WANTED, in the Suburbs, a FURNISHED HOUSE suitable for 6 Englishmen. Andheri vicinity preferred. Apply to Box No. 10, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3232

PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSISTANT WANTED With experience in the sale of photographic materials and ability to supervise developing, printing and enlarging. Apply to BATHGATE & Co., Chemists' Calcutta. 2019

WANTED at once in Mussoorie, and winter months Calcutta, thoroughly trustworthy ENGLISH NURSE for two children, ages 2 and 4. Ayah kept. Apply Mrs. J. Bruce "Glen Rannock," Mussoorie. 2006

ASSISTANT MISTRESS for Junior Form, required in September next for Auckland House School, Simla. Apply at once to The PRINCIPAL, stating age, examination, qualifications, experience and school in which educated, enclosing copies of testimonials. 2008

WANTED a DRAFTSMAN, who is also good Estimater. Pay Rs. 100 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to ASSISTANT COMMANDING ROYAL ENGINEER, 2022 Karachi.

WANTED a STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST for the Commissioner's Office, Berar, on a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem with good prospects. Must have passed the Intermediate examination and be not over 25 years of age. Apply with testimonials to THE COMMISSIONER, Berar, Amraoti Camp. 2017

WANTED immediately three EXPERT OPERATORS with thorough practical knowledge in electricity work, one for permanent show, and two for touring companies. Also a well experienced and competent man as a Travelling agent, pay handsome. Auply to The CORONATION ELECTRIC BIOSCOPE CO. Benares City. 3229

WANTED A MASTER TAILOR for the Poona Horse, Secunderabad. He will be required to bring two assistants. A personal interview will be required before engagement. The average amount earned by the Master Tailor during the months of January, February and March was Rs. 250 a month. Apply in writing, with copies of testimonials, to QUARTER-MASTER, Poona Horse. 2007

WANTED a SENIOR EXAMINER on Rs. 125, with overtime allowance. Apply with testimonials to Superintendent, Bengal Secretariat Press, Calcutta.

F. GILBERT,
Offg. Superintendent,
Government Printing, Bengal.
Writers' Buildings,
Calcutta, the 9th July 1914. 2021

WANTED at once—fully QUALIFIED DOCTOR (woman), to take charge of charitable dispensary for women and children in small town during 7 months each year and for the remaining months to camp at 5 chief towns in the district. Midwife kept. Apply without delay with copies of testimonials, stating qualifications and salary required to—

Mrs. EMANUEL,
3212 Alibag.

WANTED for the Dufferin Hospital, Fort Sandeman, Baluchistan, a qualified FEMALE SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON on Rs. 100 rising by yearly increments of Rs. 10 to Rs. 150 with free quarters, two months' leave on 2-3rds of pay every 2nd year and actual travelling expenses on first joining and leaving provided she does not resign within two years from date of engagement.

Apply with recent testimonials to the Political Agent in Zhob, Fort Sandeman.

A. L. JACOB, Major
2020 Political Agent in Zhob.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Schiedmayer and Sochne square PIANO—reasonable offer invited. Apply Box No. 738, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3239

FOR SALE—45/50 H. P. MERCEDES CAR, Live Axle, magnificent seven-seated open touring Torpedo Body by Mulliner of Long Acre, London. In perfect condition as new Warland detachable rims, 4 spare rims with extra tyres almost new. C. A. V. Dynamo and lighting set comprising 5, 12 Volt Electric Lamps, 2 Cigar lighters, dash lamp and Electric Klaxon horn. Autobox Horn fitted under bonnet, etc., all complete. Hopper one man winding hood, fitted with ice boxes as foot rests and tool boxes under floor and running boards. Very fast. Done 84 miles per hour. Cost new and with additions over £1,400. Owner selling to make room for another car. Price Rs. 11,000. No fault, will give 12 months' guarantee. Can be seen and tried in Bombay. Apply to Box No. 741, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3247

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BAY WALER MARE aged 9 steady trapper, suitable for Victoria, Rs. 200. A. G. GRAY, c/o Bank of India, Ltd., Fort. 3235

BONAFIDE AUCTION of 187 cases, Assorted provisions and Tobacco etc., at MEDOWS ST. TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, 15th instant at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) by MEHTA & Co. 3237

FOR SALE:—CASH REGISTER, Model No. 416, almost new and in perfect order. What offers! Address to Box No. 733, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3202

FOR SALE.—Upright grand PIANO, by RUD IBACH. Original cost Rs. 1,100. Reasonable offer accepted. Piano on view at MESSRS. ROSE AND CO. Rampart Row. 3185

LADIES and GENTLEMEN leaving Bombay may advantageously sell their Furniture etc. in one lot to Box No. 680, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2956

JUST the car for the monsoon. A second-hand good as New Landaulette Napier 15 H. P. 4 cylinder. Owner wishes to buy a smaller car. Car can be seen at Mr. Cottrell's City Garage. 2015

FOR SALE.—HAMMOND TYPE-WRITER. Latest model, No. 12A. Bichromatic ribbon. Four shuttles of different types. In excellent order. Rs. 150 or reasonable offer. Apply Box No. 534, "Bombay Chronicle." 2008

FOR SALE.—1 DOUBLE BARREL RIFLE BY MANTON and Co., 577 bore, 1 Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Gun by Alexander Henry and 1 Oxypathor by the Oxypathor Coy., of Canada, Ltd. Apply to the ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL, High Court, Bombay. 3243

MALDON HOUSE IN MARINE LINES FOR SALE.—This magnificent House is for sale as the owner is desirous of leaving Bombay. It was built for the owner's occupation and money was lavished to make it an ideal House. It has a ground floor and two upper floors. A fine garden and good servants' quarters and stabling. Electric lights and fans. Minton tile flooring throughout the house and the best sanitary arrangements. Marble baths with hot and cold water. In fact every requirement to make a house really comfortable. It is a house that is never empty for a day.

For price inspection and other particulars apply to

E. W. FLOWER & SON,
House Agents.
Dalal Street.
Office Telephone No. 2611.
House Telephone No. 458. 3214

TO BE LET.

TO SUBLET, DAVAR VILLA, Bandra, Sea side reasonable terms. Apply M. V. MERCHANT, Secretariat, Bombay or Dosi Villa, Bandra. 3143

TO LET FURNISHED ROOM, with board top floor, Wodehouse Road facing west. Electric Lights and Fans, Lift and Verandah. Suit 2 batchelors. Apply to Box No. 732, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3200

TO BE LET at 10 Victoria Road well ventilated spacious FLAT of 2 large rooms, one smaller one wide verandah etc., open to the west. Apply to Box No. 636 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2902

TO LET—From 1st August: No. 21, Mount Road, Mazagon, Bungalow with garden. Drawing and Dining room, 2 large rooms, 2 Dressing and 2 Bath Rooms, Kitchen godown and servants' quarters. Apply Mrs. de ROZARIO, Mount Road, Mazagon, Tram Terminus. Rent Rs. 110 with stables, without Rs. 100. 3230

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of District Engineer under the Midnapore District Board, on a monthly salary of Rs. 500-20-600 with Travelling Allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations.

The candidates must be qualified under the rules published with Bengal Government Notification No. 3334 L. S. G. dated the 20-12-1901, as amended by Notifications Nos. 644 T. L. S. G and 1781 L. S. G., dated the 4-7-11 and the 12-12-12, respectively, vide page 277 of Colliers Local Self Government Hand Book, 5th Edition, and the two amending Notifications cited above.

Applications must be submitted in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman of the Midnapore District Board, and superscribed "Applications for the appointment of District Engineer," and should be accompanied by certificates of age, Educational and Engineering qualifications, and of satisfactory work and conduct during 5 years, during which the applicant held charge of important works, which should be enumerated, and testimonials, if any, together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration in which they can be returned in the event of the applicant being unsuccessful.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 25th instant.

W. B. THOMSON,
Chairman,
2015 District Board, Midnapore.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the BANK, will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 1st proximo till WEDNESDAY, the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay 11th June, 1914. 2903

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that MR. KONDIRAM DAMODAR DHAVALE has contracted to sellthe undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim or claims against or to the said Property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undermentioned at their Office at 121 Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the Purchase will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land or ground situate lying and being at Sadashiv Street without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 318 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 638, 547, 299 New No. 2946 Old Survey No. 538 and New Survey No. 1/A 7896 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 927 and Street No. 3 and which premises are bounded as follows that is to say on the East by the property of Moroba Vithoba Sakardande on the West by the property of Mangesh Madhavrao Dange on the North by Sadashiv Street aforesaid and on the South by the Property of Kalian Moti.

Dated this 13th day of July ,1914.
MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
3227 Purchaser's Attorneys.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

Daily Express between Bombay, Agra Delhi, Ferozepore, Lahore, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar.

Down. Northern Express. 1, 2, 3.	Stations.	Up. Northern Express. 1, 2, 3.
H. M.		H. M.
21. 0 Dep:	Bombay (Colaba) Arr:	8.30
21.25 Arr:	Agra (change at Bayana) Dep.	7.50
29.37 "	Muttra "	8.45
26.20 "	Delhi "	6. 0
5.48 "	Bhatinda "	23.43
8.18 "	Ferozepore Cantt: "	22.12
9.59 "	Lahore Cant: West "	20.32
11.17 "	Wazirabad "	17.50
13.30 "	Sialkot (change at Wazirabad) "	14.54
12.49 "	Jhelum "	16.18
15.50 "	Rawalpindi "	13.22
19.10 "	Nowshera "	9.47
20.13 "	Peshawar Cantt "	8.48

Between Bombay, Meerut, Saharanpur, Ambala, Kalka, and Simla.

Down. Northern Express. 1, 2, 3.	Stations.	Up. Northern Express. 1, 2, 3.
H. M.		H. M.
21. 0 Dep:	Bombay (Colaba) Arr:	8.30
23.50 "	Delhi "	4.35
1.23 Arr:	Meerut Cantt: Dep:	2.11
5.27 "	Saharanpur "	23. 5
7.26 "	Ambala Cantt, † "	21. 8
		Arr. 20.45
	Kalka †	Dep. 19.30
		Art. 18.40
	Simla	Dep. 13.10

† Change at Kalka and Ambala for Bombay.
* A through carriage runs daily on the Up and Down Northern Express between Bombay and Ambala.
Note.—For timings of Up trains read from bottom to top of column.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. HORMASJI JEHANGIR RANDERIA and DORABJI JEHANGIR RANDERIA of Bombay Parsi inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to one of our clients. All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon or in respect of the said hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, trust, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes Bombay and also to the undersigned at their office at No. 4 Military Square Lane, Fort within 14 days from the date hereof at the expiration of which period the sale will be completed without reference to such claims if any and the same will then be considered and deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the ground and first floor of the building standing thereon (but exclusive of the structure above the first floor) situate lying and being on the West side of Parsi Bazar Street within the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement eighty-one square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Abdul Karim Musaji, on or towards the South by the property of Hormasji Merwanji Ghaswala, on or towards the East by the said Parsi Bazar Street, on or towards the West by the property of Hassonally Abdulally and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 326, New No. 5264, Old Survey No. 630 and New Survey No. 9031 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward A Ward No. 1551 and Street No. 46 and are in the occupation of the tenants of the said vendors.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1914.
MALVI HIRALAL MODY & RANCHHODDAS,
3245 Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Royal Insurance Buildings, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of July, 1914, at 4-0 p.m., (Standard Time), for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution unanimously passed at an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 11th day of July, 1914.

Resolution as above referred to:—

"That Article 81 of the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by substituting the word "twenty-five" for the word "ten" therein."

By Order of the Board,
MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
Bombay, 11th July, 1914. 3240

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

SOUNDY & Co., Music Warehouse will occupy the NEW PREMISES opposite Messrs. Grindlay & Co., from 15th July, 1914. 3052

NOTICES.

REWARD RS. 1,000.

THE above reward will be paid by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to any person who will furnish information leading to the identification arrest and conviction of the person or persons who have recently been disseminating post cards containing a scurrilous and disgraceful attack upon the Proprietor of the "Jam-e-Jamshed" and his family.

(Sd.) S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.
Bombay, 14th July, 1914. 3242

EXCELSIOR.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Owing to the sad death of Lady Hardinge the Excelsior Theatre will be closed to-day.

AUCTION SALE

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, COMMISSION AND ABSENTEE'S AGENTS.

53, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 1285.

SALE THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, AT 2-30 P. M., (S. T.)

BONA-FIDE SALE.

VERY RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVISION MERCHANTS, CLUBS AND MESSES, COFFEE SHOP CONTRACTORS, HOTEL-KEEPERS AND PUBLIC AT LARGE TO BUY FRESH PROVISION, ETC., AT CHEAP RATES ALSO TO BOOT AND SHOE MERCHANTS, CIGAR AND TOBACCO MERCHANTS, ETC.

AUCTION SALE OF 187 CASES CHOCOLATES, JAMS, BISCUITS, SAUSAGES, POTTED MEATS IN TINS, FISH IN TINS, MUSTARD, VINEGAR, WORCESTER AND OTHER SAUCES, PEPPER. SOAP PICKLES, COCOA, LARGE LOT OF BOOT AND SHOE LACES AND A VERY GOOD LOT OF ASSORTED CIGARS, CIGARETTES, CHERROOTS, TOBACCO, ETC., ETC.

Under instructions from the office concerned, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Meadows Street, Fort, in the building at the corner of Oak Lane and above the Cosmopolitan Bank, Ld., an invoice of 187 cases assorted provisions, cigars, and tobaccos, etc., such as biscuits, (Marie-Petit, Borrie-Osborne, Ginger nuts, Coronation and other varieties) jams, jellys by well-known makers, pickles by Morton and other makers Worcester and other sauces, soap (Pearse and other makers), chocolate and cocoa by Fry, Van Houten and other well-known makers, Coleman mustard, white pepper, assorter sausages, tomato sauces, Herrings in tins, golden syrup, vinegar bottles, potted meats, and bloataer pastes, egg-powders, blue peas soups in tins toilet and fresh creams, washing soda, large lot of assorted boot and shoe laces, cigars and Brier's pagoda, Royal planters, oakes oriental Hardinge special, smith planters), and cheroots by all well-known makers, peppers, mouth pieces cigar paper books, etc., etc., in small lots to suit purchasers.

The above is on view.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 15th July, 1914.

Ramchandra Govind & Son

BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS,
Kalbadevi, Bombay.

	Rs.
Todd's Rajasthan 2 vols —	— 7
Gustave Le Bon: Psychology of Revolution — — —	— 7 1
Raymond Poincare: How France is Governed — — —	— 5 11
E. B. Mitford: Japan's Inheritance	
The Country, Its People and their Destiny — —	7

The following cheap and useful Libraries are in stock.

At annas 12 per volume.
Everyman's Library.
Home University Library.
Bohn's Popular Library.
The Wayfarer's Library.
The Scott Library.
Routledge's Red Cloth Novels.
Collins' Clear Type and Illustrated Classics.
Ward and Lock's World Library.
The Great Writers Series (Biographical.)
Collins' National Library.
Nelson's Shilling Library.
At anna 8 per volume.
The People's Library.
At anna 7 per volume.
Ward and Lock's 7d. Novels.
Collins' 7d. Modern Fiction.
Nelson's 7d. Novels.
At anna 6 per volume.
The People's Books.
Nelson's 6d. Novels.
Newne's 6d. Library.

Detailed List on Application.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

No. 22. APOLLO STREET, FORT.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO JEWELLERS AND CAPITALISTS.

Auction sale of very valuable parcels of Pearls Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at Javheri Bazar on the ground floor Navalchand Dharamchand's house by order of Messrs. Gordhandas Khatau and on account and risk of the consigners the following:—

On account and risk of Hiralal Nehalchand Mody Lot No. 1 White pearls one bunch, six strngs 110 pearls weighing about 349 chows.

Lot No. 2 white pearls one bunch, 5 strings 107 pearls weighing about 134 chows.

Lot No. 3 one bunch pearls, 5 strings 81 pearls about 287 chows.

Lot No. 4 one pearl "chingroo" 4 strings 19 pearls about 168 chows.

Lot No. 5 one pearl "chingroo" 5 strings 28 pearls about 260 chows.

Lot No. 6 white golva pearls bunch 2, 10 strings, 185 pearls about 356 chows.

Lot No. 7 one pearl bunsh 4 pearls about 49 chows.

Lot No. 8 one pearl "chingroo" 5 strings 26 pearls about 124 chows.

Lot No. 9 one pearl "chingroo" 6 strings 31 pearls about 136 chows.

Lot No. 10 one pearl "chingroo" 12 strings 95 pearls about 124 chows.

Lot No. 11 one pearl necklace 24 pearls about 27 chows.

On account and risk of Kesrichand Propchand.

Parcel No. 328, one pearl carat 4-6 ans. about 13½ chows.

Parcel No. 329, one pearl carat 5-2 ans. about 18½ chows.

Parcel No. 331, one pearl carat 5 about 17½ chows.

Parcel No. 27A valuable white pearls 16 strings 413 pearls about 135 chows.

Parcel No. 27B valuable white pearls 16 strings 411 pearls about 132 chows.

Parcel No. 27 C one bunch pearls 16 pearls about 56 chows.

The above are on view at the office of Messrs. Gordhandas Khatau at Oriental Building, Hornby Road and will be on view at Javheri Bazar on the ground floor of Navalchand Dharamchand's house on the day of sale.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 15th July, 1914.

AN EXCELLENT TESTIMONY.

"I CERTIFY with pleasure that the NATIONAL INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY, Ld. Amritsar, has paid claims on my policies Nos. 712 and 713 promptly and the company is very honest in its dealings. I recommend it to the public.

(Sd.) SHEIKH DANISHMAND SUQRAT.
Extra Assistant Commissioner.
Lahore, 10th October, 1913.

PERSONS intending to make an excellent provision against ACCIDENT, DEATH of OLD AGE AT lowest periodical payments need apply sharp to the undermentioned.

WANTED—Active and honest agents and canvassers on liberal terms throughout the island and the presidency of Bombay. Particulars can be had from:—K. ANANT RAM and Bros., Chief Agents, 17-19, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SOUZA, SOAREZ & CO.

PURVEYORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, 22, Crawford Market, Bombay. Execute all local and outstation orders for Daily Bazaar, Ice, Fresh Fish, Fruits, Vegetables, Oilmanstores, etc., at reasonable rates. All orders, large or small, promptly attended to. Everything supplied being selected and packed carefully under the personal supervision of the proprietors to ensure their arriving at their destination in perfectly fresh condition. Accounts opened for Regular Supplies on Most Favourable Terms. A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED. 411.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE DUCHESS' DIAMONDS!

Exposing a deeply lain Plot to rob a rich Duchess of her Precious Diamonds,

A FILM WORTH SEEING
AT THE
OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE

To-Nigh To-Night!!

depicts a sensational Detective Drama.

A Count and Countess are Real Culprits.

Every Saturday and Sunday Matinee Show with valuable Prizes 5-15 to 6-4 and every night 7 to 8-30; 9 to 10-30 and 11 to 12-30. (S. T.)

SANDHURST ROAD.
Telephone No. 1266.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY PALACE OF VARIETIES

6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 10 p. m.

To-morrow

GREAT GALA NIGHT 8 STAR ARTISTES

FRIDAY

BOMBARDIER WELLS *v.* COLIN BELL FIGHT

WATERBURY BROS. and TENNEY. Comedy Musical Act.

ELSIE COLLINS, Comedienne.

IBEX, Shadowgraphist.

THE GOLDEN ATHLONES, STATUES IN GOLD.

THE GAIETY PICTURES.

The Great Drama

DETECTIVE DARING

And The

THAMES COINERS

POPULAR PRICES.

Remember we had no seats at 10-15 last Thursday, so Book Early.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. **To-Night!** Tel. No. 1271.

A Brilliant Coloured Drama.

THE DUKE'S TALISMAN.

4,000 Feet-Completely Coloured.

An intensely powerful and thrilling story dealing with the revolutionary period at the beginning of the Nineteenth century. It is not only strong in incident but is excellently staged, and the outdoor scenes set in delightful surroundings.

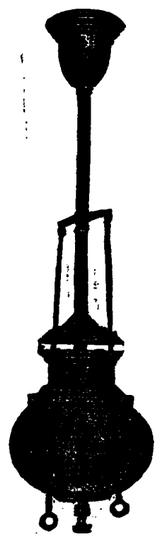
AUGMENTED BY A STRONG PROGRAM.

3 Shows Nightly:—7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, & 10 to 11-15.

Saturday & Sunday. { Prize Show 5-30 to 6-45. Extra ,, 11-15 to 12-30.

A Wonderful Invention

BURNS ORDINARY KEROSINE



600 Candle Power Lamp

"KEROSINA"

With Automatic Cleanining Needle

No Odour.

No Smoke.

No Wicks to Trim.

White Light.

Burns only one gallon (6 bottles) of Kerosine for about 65 Hours.

Simplest Construction.

Easiest Handling.

Complete Lamp as Illustrated.

Rs. 45 Nett.

Suitable for Clubs, Messes, Residences, Halls, Billiards, Stores, Theatres, Shops, etc. etc

Illustrated Catalogue will be supplied on application.

POY BROTHERS,

KALBADEVI LAMP WAREHOUSE

elegraphic Address: "IDEAL." BOMBAY NO. 2.

In Diabetes, Gout, Rheumatism, etc.

DRINK

"OLD CROWN"

LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

Besides being thoroughly whose some for ordinary use it is highly recommended by experts for sufferers from DIABETES, URIC ACID, etc., on account of its exceptionallv low percentage of sugar and extractive matter.

Per bottle .. .. Rs. 3-0-0

Special Stockists:

LEOPOLD & Co.,

Chemists and Wine Merchants,

Colaba Causeway, Bombay.

SAVOY—

(Late IMPERIAL)

HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM,

DALAL STREET, FORT.

THE ONLY HOTEL IN BOMBAY UNDER EUROPEAN PROPRIETOR.

CLEANEST HOTEL.

UP TO DATE.

BEST FOOD.

PUREST DRINKS.

HOT SUPPERS TILL 12 P.M.

AT REASONABLE RATES.

FRESH SOLES AND SALMON DAILY.

Special arrangements made for Party Catering on the Premises or outdoors.

Rs. 5 daily. Rs. 120 per month.

TELEPHONE: SAVOY HOTEL.

ALBERT WITZIG, Proprietor

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, Ltd., ESTABLISHED 1376.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.

Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the in the event of his wife pre-deceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI, Secretaries and Treasurers.

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache Cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 14.

The depression near Jhansi, yesterday, has given moderately heavy rain in South-east Rajputana and has disappeared. The bay monsoon is very active but not penetrating freely up the Gangetic plain.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar, East Rajputana, Gujrat, west of the Central Provinces, the West Coast of the Peninsula; local in the United Provinces, Central India, east of the Central Provinces, North Hyderabad, Mysore and the Madras Deccan. A few falls also occurred in Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, the Bombay Deccan and South-east Madras.

Chief amounts:—Tavoy five inches; Moulmein twelve; Rangoon and Bassein one and half; Toungoo, Kyaukpyu and Akyab two; Gauhati one and half; Cherrapunji three; Cox's Bazar and Chittagong seven; Narayanganj three; Barisal four; Burdwan and Berhampore one; Mymensingh and Darjeeling one and half; Dinajjur two; Purnea one; Naya Dumka three; Jhansi one; Meerut three quarters; Chakrata, Montgomery, Jaipur two; Ajmer one; Kotah and Mount Abu one and half; Rajkot and Marmagoa one; Karwar three; Bangalore one; Mangalore three.

Forecast:—Decrease of rainfall in Rajputana and increase in Central India East, north-east of the Central Provinces, and east of the United Provinces.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR THE 14TH JULY 1914.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 14th July 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Day temperature is in defect in the south-west and the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Cawnpore has had 0.17in. and Jhansi 0.90n. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Day temperature is in excess at Agra and Mainpuri.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Gujarat and fairly general in Kathiawar and Central India West; Rajkot has had 1.00in. Veraval 0.11in. Bhavnagar-Para 0.33in. Deesa and Neemuch 0.26in. each, Ahmedabad 0.40in. and Surat 0.43in. Skies are moderatey to heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect Central India West, north Gujarat and the eastern half of Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Saugor has had 0.24in. Khandwa 0.34in. Akola 0.35in. Amraoti 0.18in. Nagpur 0.48in. and Chanda 0.10in. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect at Saugor and Khandwa; night temperature is also below normal at Saugor.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Bombay has had 0.15in. Ratnagiri 0.40in. Mormugao 1.24in. and Karwar 3.45in. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum records 0.41in. of rain and Nizamabad 0.13in. Skies are moderately clouded. Day temperature is in excess at Sholapur, Bijapur and Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—The depression has disappeared. Rainfall has been widespread and fairly heavy in east Rajputana, nearly general in the Central Provinces, Gujarat and on the west coast of the Peninsula, fairly general in Central India West, Kathiawar and Mysore and local in the United Provinces, north Hyderabad, the south Bombay and the Madras Deccan, while in the Punjab it has been insignificant.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula; fairly general rain in Gujarat and Kathiawar, the Central Provinces, Central India West and east Rajputana; local rain in the United Provinces; some showers in the east Punjab and the south Bombay Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. on TUESDAY, the 14th of July 1914.

STATION	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8. A. M.	Rainfall Past 24 hour.	Rainfall Total 1st Dec. to date.	Variation 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN-AREA—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (9th)	92.2	86.4	75	..	..	..
Jask	96.4	87.2	75	..	0.78	0.72
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (9th)	98.3	90.1	79	..	0.49	0.34
PUNJAB—						
Multan	99.0	85.8	76	..	2.30	0.93
Rawalpindi	93.2	77.0	80	..	6.44	1.35
Lahore	95.0	81.2	78	..	2.89	—1.44
Sirsa	99.0	79.7	66	..	2.54	..
Ambala	90.7	81.1	87	0.05	6.52	—1.01
Delhi	97.4	82.2	81	..	5.04	—2.34
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	99.7	81.8	80	..	6.85	—0.24
Mainpuri	99.3	83.2	78	..	1.60	—4.65
Jhansi	89.4	76.3	95	0.90	8.57	—2.04
Cawnpore	91.2	79.9	89	0.17	5.18	—1.71
Allahabad	88.9	77.0	91	0.02	14.29	4.54
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	105.1	88.8	71	..	1.68	1.13
Karachi	88.3	80.9	92	0.03	5.12	2.83
Ajmer	91.0	74.9	90	1.20	5.59	0.02
Jaipore	88.2	73.8	93	1.91	9.05	3.30
Kotah	81.5	75.2	82	1.62	6.21	—2.28
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	94.2	80.8	87	..	3.81	—0.62
Dwarka	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veraval	81.3	78.1	91	0.11	6.03	—0.02
Rajkot	87.1	76.4	91	1.00	11.45	1.93
Bhavnagar Para	85.2	77.8	92	0.33	13.30	7.50
Surat	85.4	77.0	88	0.43	29.43	13.34
Ahmedabad	88.2	77.0	91	0.40	10.75	1.19
Deesa	85.2	78.1	85	0.26	4.76	—0.98
Neemuch	77.4	74.0	89	0.26	8.27	0.90
Indore	80.1	72.8	86	0.02	10.80	0.79
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	85.5	74.9	86	..	9.56	—6.00
Saugor	78.4	67.8	96	0.24	10.14	—3.09
Hoshangabad	85.3	74.2	95	0.17	15.73	3.59
Khandwa	80.4	74.5	92	0.34	9.32	0.22
Akola	90.2	74.5	80	0.35	9.46	0.04
Amraoti	88.0	73.6	91	0.13	6.07	—5.03
Nagpur	88.7	75.9	80	0.48	11.66	—3.75
Chanda	93.9	77.4	86	0.10	9.38	—5.39
Raipur	86.2	75.0	92	0.02	9.88	—4.52
KONKAN—						
Bombay	87.4	80.2	84	0.15	19.66	—12.44
Ratnagiri	85.8	78.1	85	0.40	46.86	1.05
Mormugao	85.2	75.4	90	1.24	58.76	8.16
Karwar	81.7	74.5	91	3.45	68.14	9.89
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	84.9	72.8	73	0.05	8.37	—1.64
Ahmednagar	86.8	68.5	75	..	8.20	1.59
Poona	83.2	71.9	77	0.02	8.15	0.49
Sholapur	90.4	70.1	70	..	6.90	0.23
Bijapur	93.1	71.4	74	..	1.57	—2.83
Belgaum	78.4	67.7	91	0.41	9.05	—5.87
Aurangabad	85.6	70.4	81	..	9.94	2.20
Nizamabad (Indur)	90.8	74.3	74	0.13	17.42	8.38
Hyderabad	91.3	73.8	78	..	12.25	5.47
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	81.7	71.9	93	2.50	61.83	5.36
Calicut	80.8	73.1	98	0.08	48.79	—0.19
Cochin	84.0	73.8	85	0.46	34 14	—5.42
Colombo	85.9	78.3	82	..	12.57	2.24
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	102.3	82.3	59	0.01	3.66	—3.77
Bellary	98.0	74.5	61	0.02	0.47	—2.23
Guddapah	103.8	76.2	58	0.16	5.00	0.02
Madras	100.1	81.8	54	..	1.61	—1.99
Bangalore	86.4	65.8	85	0.93	4.19	—0.67
Coimbator	87.5	69.8	81	..	1.07	—1.09
Trichinopoly	98.8	78.4	55	..	0.66	—1.29
Negapatam	98.3	79.4	68	..	0.87	—1.33

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 14th July was 29.851 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch, for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the steam at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

Government Observatory, Colaba,

Bombay, July 13th 1914

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	29.648inches
Temperature of Air	83.9 degrees.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79.8 ,,
Dew Point	78.4 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.837 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy-10)	5.6 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	87.4 ,,
Minimum do. do.	79.6 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to to midnight	251 miles.
Fall of Rain	0.22inches.
Total fall during month	2.91 ,,
Total fall during year	19.75 ,,
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 14th	0.32

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

Day of Week.	Day of month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Times	HIGH WATER. Depth on sill.	LOW WATER. Day of month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	LOW WATER. Depth on Sill.
	July.	h. m	ft. in.	July.	h. m.	ft. in.
Tu	14	m 3 36	24 9	14	m 9 2	19 8
		3 37a	26 2		10 16a	18 7
W	15	m 4 24	24 4	15	m 9 47	20 4
		4 9a	25 6		11 1a	18 7
Th	16	m 5 22	24 0	16	m 10 45	21 7
		4 44 a	25 0		11 51a	18 8
F	17	m 6 32	24 1	17	m 0 10a	21 11
		5 30a	24 6			18 0
S	18	m 8 0	24 6	18	m 0 51	18 4
		6 40a	24 2		1 43a	22 0
S	19	m 9 12	25 4	19	m 1 49	17 11
		7 55a	24 2		2 54a	21 8
M	20	m 9 59	23 3	20	m 2 38	17 4
		9 4a	24 6		3 51a	21 1

The following are the hours of rise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

July 14 (Tuesday)	Sunrise 6h. 8m.	Sunset	7h. 20m
,, 15 (Wednesday)	,, 6h. 9m.	,,	7h. 20m
,, 16 (Thursday)	,, 6h. 9m.	,,	7h. 20m
,, 17 (Friday)	,, 6h. 9m.	,,	7h. 20m
,, 18 (Saturday)	,, 6h. 9m.	,,	7h. 20m
,, 19 (Sunday)	,, 6h. 10m.	,,	7h. 19m
,, 20 (Monday)	,, 6h. 11m.	,,	7h. 19m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon, July 7th, 7h, 29-8m p.m; Last Quarter, 15th, 1h, 1-1m. p.m.; Apogee, 15th 3-6h. p.m.; New Moon, 23rd 8h. 8-4m, a.m.; Perigee, 28th, 5-5h, p.m.; First Quarter, 30th, 5h. 21-0m. a.m.

A MUNICIPAL PROSECUTION THAT FAILED.

THE DEFINITION OF "FOOD."

Mr. Narayana Menon, Magistrate, Police Court, Madras, disposed of a case in which one Ganapathi Iyer was prosecuted by the Corporation of Madras for having, on the 7th June, on the Poonamallee High Road, exposed for sale aerated waters unfit for human consumption.

His Worship, in discharging the accused passed the following order:—

The accused, a petty trader, is charged by the Corporation of Madras with keeping or exposing for sale certain bottles of aerated soda water and lemonade. The manufacturers are not proceeded against, on the ground that there is no provision for prosecuting the. The law under which the accused is charged is By-Law No. 169 which is issued under Section 409 (19) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 3 of 1904, and runs as follows:—"No person shall expose for sale or keep for the purposes of sale any article intended for human food which is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption."

The term "for food" is not defined in Act 3 of 1904, or the General Clauses Act. In ordinary English "food" does not include "drinks," the term meaning that which when taken into the body is able either to build up or repair the tissues, or to supply material for the production of heat or work. For purposes of certain enactments in England and in the United States, "food" is taken to include "drinks," but this is done by a special definition given of it in the enactments themselves. I may also add here that in Sections 358 to 361 of Act III of 1904, a special procedure laid down in regard to sales of improperly compounded articles of food or drugs and the present By-Law would be unnecessary if the two went over the same ground.

On a scrutiny of the By-Law itself I find that the term used in it is "articles of food", and the part of the Section under which it is issued authorises the Corporation to issue the By-Law only in respect of "the prevention of the sale or exposure for sale of unwholesome meat, fish or provision." It follows, therefore, that articles of food in the By-Law must mean "meat, fish or provisions." Patently, soda water and lemonade cannot fall under these terms. I, therefore, do not consider that a charge under the By-Law can stand against the accused. He is, therefore, asquitted.

The "Madras Mail" in commenting on the above order observes as follows:—

If he (the Magistrate) had enquired a little further he might have discovered that among the definitions of provisions are "victuals," which mean articles of food and drink, and that it was perfectly possible to try the accused under the By-Law. It is to be hoped that something will be done speedily to have this ruling of the Magistrate set aside, because the possibilities it holds out to dishonest caterers are too serious to contemplate.

Are you losing weight? Muscles weak and flabby? Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract builds up broken-down tissues and produces sound healthy flesh—increases your weight.

LORDS CENTENARY DINNER.

LORD HAWKE ON THE FUTURE OF CRICKET.

The Lord's Centenary dinner at the Hotel Cecil, London, last month, was a gathering of the clans indeed. Lord Hawke took the chair, and was supported at the head table by Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Rutland, Lord Harris, the Earl of Chesterfield, the Right Hon. W. H. Long, Lord Brackley, the Earl of Clarendon, Lord Desborough, Lord Chelmsford, Lord Lilford, the Earl of Lichfield, the Earl of Dartmouth, the Earl of Dalkeith, Sir W. Hart Dyke, General Sir J. Fryer, the Earl of Northesk, the Mayor of Marylebone, the Earl of Shaftesbury, the Hon. F. S. Jackson, Canon the Hon. Edward Lyttelton, Dr. W. G. Grace, the Rev. L. B. G. J. Ford, and Messrs. C. E. Green, C. B. Fry, A. P. Lucas, C. Marriott, H. E. Murray-Anderson, G. W. Ricketts, James Wilson, A. W. Ridley, and E. B. Noel.

The cream of English amateur cricket for the last forty or more years was represented in the Grand Hall. There were A. E. Stoddart, R. H. Spooner, H. K. Foster, John Shuter, A. J. Webbe, A. C. MacLaren, H. W. Bainbridge, C. L. Townsend, Michael Falcon, M. C. Kemp, Gregor MacGregor, B. J. T. Bosanquet, G. L. Jessop, A. P. Day, H. P. Chaplin, C. E. de Trafford, W. M. Bradley, W. Brearley, Stanley Christopherson, P. J. de Paravicini, J. R. Mason, W. Findlay, C. D. McIver, L. H. W. Troughton, C. T. A. Wilkinson, G. A. T. Vials, J. G. Walker, A. S. Tabor, J. Robertson Walker, H. D. G. Leveson-Gower, A. H. Hornby, N. V. H. Riches, and many another, with all the players in the big match at Lord's. Merely to look down the long array of illustrious names is to have one's heart thrilled as by the sound of martial music, to recall many a great deed on many a hard foughten field, in test matches, Gentlemen *v.* Players, battles of the blues, and county games, says "The World of Cricket." The executives of the county clubs were well represented, too, for among the guests were Messrs. T. J. Matthews, F. C. Toone, R. V. Ryder, T. Pawley, H. D. Swan, O. R. Borradaile, T. A. Bulmer, F. Oddie, C. B. Leathes Prior, A. J. Lancaster, S. C. Packer, F. H. Bacon, J. J. Pendlebury, W. T. Taylor, and S. T. Watkins.

The Chairman, in proposing the health of "The King," referred to His Majesty's gracious visit to Lord's that afternoon.

In submitting the toast of "Lord's Cricket Ground and the M. C. C." he spoke feelingly of the heavy loss the club and the cricket world generally had sustained by the death of A. G. Steel, "one of the greatest cricketers who ever donned flannels," and a dear friend of his. He went on to tell of the hundred years' history of the great club in its present (its third) home. "Lord's has become the Parliament House of Cricket," he said.

CRICKET IS PROGRESSING.

"The committee only wishes to do that which is best in the interests of the game." He continued:—

"What England will be like a hundred years hence we cannot pretend to prophesy, but this we can say—that Lord's and the M. C. C. will continue to flourish and increase their popularity. (Cheers.)

"Much has been written, and much has been said, about cricket to-day, and that it is losing its hold upon the public. I don't believe it. (Cheers.) I grant that twenty years ago cricket had not the rivalry of golf and lawn tennis, which are now at their zenith. I will tell you something more. The Press now give such admirable reports of matches all over the country that thousands do not take the trouble to go even a couple of miles to watch a game. We must remember, too, that twenty-five years ago there were only eight first-class counties, but now there are sixteen. This means there is so much more important cricket, and in these hard-working and strenuous days men have not the time to devote to watching the game, but I think the fact that there are now these sixteen first-class counties and twenty minor counties shows that cricket is progressing, that our national game as a whole is progressing, and that we still have a very fair share of the public support. (Cheers.)

The toast of the "County Cricket Clubs" was proposed by Mr. C. E. Green who mentioned that he had himself played for three counties—Sussex, Middlesex, and Essex.

Lord Harris and Dr. W. G. Grace responded. His lordship said that he came before W. G. because he had himself arranged the order of going in, and many years ago in Canada he had found that if W. G. rose first he always utilised the subjects upon which he (Lord Harris) had intended to speak. He referred to the relations between the M. C. C. and the counties, pointing out (quite justifiably, if an onlooker may be allowed an opinion) that the views of the counties were not always very consistent.

DR. W. G. GRACE.

Dr. W. G. Grace, as usual when induced to speak, said little. He considered that county cricket in the old days was just as good as it is now; but he did not think some of the young players were making as much use of their legs as they might do. (Lest he be misunderstood, one would wish to remark that he probably referred to field work, not to batting!)

The Right Hon. W. H. Long gave "Imperial Cricket," and Lord Chelmsford, late Governor of Queensland, and as the Hon. F. J. N. Thesiger an Oxford blue twenty years or more ago, replied.

The Hon. F. S. Jackson gave "The Two Centenary Teams," and said that experiences against Hitch that afternoon served to show that the game had lost none of its excitement. Mr. C. B. Fry replied.

"The Staff" was proposed by the Duke of Devonshire, who paid tribute to the ability of Mr. F. E. Lacey and his *locum tenens*, Mr. John Shuter. Mr. Lacey was not present, but Mr. Shuter made a modest and manly reply.

"The Chairman" was given by the Earl of Lichfield, who dealt graphically with a subject that afforded plenty of scope.

By Appointment to H. H. T[illegible]

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, *Hornby Road*, BOMBA

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

With 25 Years' Practical Experience

Hold Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Hon. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Col. R. H. Forman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages.

Prices: Extremely Moderate.

A Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction."

FREE ON APPLICATION.

SANJIVAN PILLS.

Best Tonic

BOTH FOR YOUNG & OLD.

A trial bottle free

SAPAT & Co.

Chemists,

Kalbadavi Road, BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

THE

ROYAL YAKUTI

(ANANG VILAS.)

THIS YAKUTI or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the French horn as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength, and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, RAJKOT, KATHIAWAR.

Can you DOUBT this?

Dr. W. COOK, M.A., M D., writes:—"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis as there was every indication of speedy death.

Dr. Sunderland writes from London: A 3 months' bed-ridden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 3 days was as well as usual. (Original Testimonials open to inspection).

KADI CURES WORST ASTHMA.

BRONCHITIS, ALL COUGHS, COLDS & PLEURISY.

Price Re. 1-8.

To be had of all dealers.

D. SPECIFIC Co.,

Medows Street, Fort.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

...y 14th

...Murex	Goff	Balikpapav 22 Jun
S.S. Pentakota	Stewart	Durban 25 June
S.S. Borderdale	Hay	Glasgow 11 June
S.S. Kabinga	Robinson	New York 10 June

DEPARTURES.

14th

S.S. Bombay Maru	Kamatsubarra	Kobe
S.S. City Marseilles	Dowse	Karachi
S.S. Homayun	Courtenay	Karachi
S.S. Umvolosi	Miller	Hull & Middlesborough

The following vessels obtained their portclearances Yesterday

Steamer	Uganda	Bedfern	Karachi
"	Delta	Lemare	Shanghai
"	Kamakura Maru	Nishimura	Kobe

The following vessels began to load yesterday.

Steamer	Gramsbergen	for	Liverpool
"	Rikard Nordrook	for	Bangkok

S.S. Murex:—The steamer Murex, 3,286 tons, Captain E. D. Goff, arrived in harbour yesterday from Balikpapan which port she had left on 23rd June with a cargo of Kerosene oil.

S.S. Pentakota:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Pentakota, 2,209 tons, Captain W. J. Stewart, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban which port she had left on 25th June with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S.Borderdale:—The steamer Borderdale, 2,849 tons, Captain G. G. Hay, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow which port she had left on 1st June with a general cargo.

S.S. Kabinga:—The steamer Kabinga, 2,925 tons, Captain T. Robinson arrived in harbour yesterday from New York which port she had left on 10th June with a general cargo.

S.S. Kamakura Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Kamakura Maru, 3,798 tons, Captain S. Nishi Mura will sail to-day for Kobe with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Umvolosi:—The steamer Umvolosi, 1,854 tons, Captain W. T. Miller sailed yesterday for Middlesborough and Hull with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Uganda:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Uganda, 3,498 tons, Captain J. B. Redfern will sail to-day for Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

S.S. Delta:—The P. and O. S. N. Co's steamer Delta, 4,779 tons, Captain W. Lemare will sail to-day for Shanghai with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Marmora:—The steamer Marmora arrived Suez from Colombo afternoon of 13th instant.

P. DOCK

Tuesday, July 14th, 1914.

S 180 Steamer	....Capt.	....Agents'
A Clan Macpherson	....Shaw and	....W. & A. G. & Co
B Hildago	....Harbord	....J. F. & Co.
C & R Worsley Hall	....Jluka	....K. N. & C.
D. & E. Kamakura Maru	....Nishemura	....N. Y. K.
F Colaba	....Pope	....M. M. & Co.
H Lawra	....Wheeler	....Arab Steamer
K Budrie	....Ternal	....Arab Steamer.
M Arcadia	....Barcham	....P. & O. S. N. & Co
N Baron Ramsay	....Weeks	....J. F. & Co
P Baron Ogilvy	....Thompson	....J. F. & Co

V. DOCK.

1 Scindia	....Kelso	....W. & A. G. & Co
2 Dumra	....Anderson	....M. M. & Coo
3 Rinaldo	....Chilton	....J. F. & Co
4 Sutton Hall	....Jenkins	....W. & A. G. Co.
5 Leeds City	....Storey	....M. M. & Co
6 Lindenfels	....Miller	....T. M. & F.
7 Rannington	....Court	....Wilson J. M. & Co
8 Clan Ferdie	....Wright	....J. F. Co
9 Braunfels	....Fimermann	....M. & A. G. & Co
12 13 Colna	....Davis	....M. M. & Co
14 Hass	....Manley	....T. M. & Co
15 Denmark	....Peter	....W. & A. G. & C
16 Barala	....Holycake	....M. M. & C

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Persia	....Jenkin	....P. & O. S. N. Co
4 Elgin	....Potts	....W. & A. G. Co
5 Lu on Maru	....Miyata	....N. G. K.
6 Uganda	....Redfern	....M. M. & C.
7 Delta	....Le Mare	....P. & O. S. N. Co
8 Alavi	....Richardson	....T. M. & Co
10 Alvab (Repairing)	....Lass	....R. E. Collin & Co
15 Islami	....Watson	....T. M. & Co
16 Kuwait	....Bravil	....Arab Steamer
17 Rahmani	....Cusack	....T. M. & Co
18 Dwarka	....King	....M. M. & Co

M W. D. D

Markgraf	....Schade	....A. S. & Co

K OFFSIDE.

Orna	....Hewitt	....M. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM

Beekbergen	....Wearden	....
Borderdale	....Hay	....
C. Ledbury	....Hodgkiss	....M. M. & Co.
Clan Robertson	....Porterfield	....T. M. & Co
Gramsbergen	....Goot	....T. M. & Co
K. ...	....King	....M. M. & Co
Kazara	....Gull Ver	....M. M. & Co
Kirwee	....Earle	....W. & A. G. Co
Kabinga	....Robinson	....W. & A. G. Co
Murex	....Goff	....W. & A. G. & Co
Nairung	....Jallis	....T. M. B. C.
Oc ...	....Christianson	....The Bombay & Co.
Pentakota	....Stewart	....M. M. & Co
Jeddah	....Grant	....Arab Steamer
Persia	....Iggot	....M. M. & Co
Peter Jebsen	....Nehaveyanz	....A. G. & Co
Rikard	....Nordrook	....Hunn F. F. C. & Co
Steenbergen	....Yonge	....W. & A. G. & Co
Warteufels	....Steuzel	....W. & G. & Co

EXPORTS.

July 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

SCINDIA (s) 210 cwts. nigar seed, Bauer and Krause; 975 cwts. linseed cakes, S. Pestonji and Co.; 105 gum arabic, S. Khetsee and Co.; 3,802 cwts. myrabollams, P. Mathooradas and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.

SCINDIA (s) 25 bales cotton yarn, The Central India S. W. and M. Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

SCINDIA (s) 1,980 cwts. mussoor, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

SCINDIA (s) 2,000 cwts. gingelly seed, 4,000 cwts. linseed, 8,000 cwts. castor seed, L. Dreyfus and Co.; 1,999 cwts. ground nuts, Ralli Brothers.

FOR BARCELONA.

SCINDIA (s) 220 bales cotton, K. H. Kayani and Co.; 25 bales hemp, F. F. Campbell and Co.

WORSLEY HALL (s) 1,000 cwts. myrabollams D. Vetljee; 105 bags sewri cotton, H. Shamji; 100 bags cotton fly, H. E. Bode and Sons.

FOR GENOA.

WORSLEY HALL (s) 50 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 150 bales cotton, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 11 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 50 bales cotton, S. H. Omar and Co.; 100 bales cotton, G. Dossa and Co.; 2,002 cwts. linseed, C. Boggiano and Co.; 2,000 cwts. gingelly seed, 1,000 cwts. linseed, L. Dreyfus and Co.

FOR LONDON.

PERSIA (s) 100 bales hemp, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 3,700 cwts. cotton seed, L. Dreyfus and Co.; 1,200 cwts. cotton seed, Ralli Brothers; 30 cwts. gum arabic, P. Jethabhoy; 13 cwts. Malbar canes, D. D. Postwalla.

FOR MIDDLESBOROUGH.

LEEDS CITY (s) 50 tons manganese ore, J. Finlay and Co.

FOR GARSTON.

CLAN MACPHERSON (s) 3,500 tons manganese ore, T. Morrison and Co.

FOR PORTSAID (FOR ORDERS).

LEEDS CITY (s). 78,299 cwts. cotton seed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HULL.

HIDALGO (s) 20 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 16,000 cwts. cotton seed, Volkart Bros.; 27,180 cwts. castor seed and 1,999 cwts. ground nuts, Ralli Bros.

FOR GOTHENBURG.

HIDALGO (s) 110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR RIGA.

HIDALGO (s) 400 bales cotton, Lyon Lord and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

SUTTON HALL (s) 6,000 cwts. linseed, K. Devchand and Co.; 2,000 cwts. ground nuts, B. S. Lloyd and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

LINDENFELS (s) 105 cwts. gum arabic, M. Jaferbhoy; 4,004 cwts. linseed, C. Boggiano and Co.; 1,500 cwts castor seed, B. S. Lloyd and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

LINDENFELS (s) 55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 53 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.; 60 bales cotton, Salomon Bros.; 1,000 cwts. linseed, K. Devchand and Co.; 100 cwts. weed seed, Bauer and Krause; 250 cwts. ground nut oil cake, D. Merwanji and Co.

FOR ST. PETERSBURG.

LINDENFELS (s) 200 bales cotton, Lyon Lord and Co.

OSTMARK (s) 55 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 50 bales cotton, 110 bales cotton fly, 110 bales cotton pickings, W. Wolf and Sons.

CULNA (s) 2,000 cwts. mowra seed and 1,000 cwts. poppy seed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

KAMAKURA MARU (s) 100 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

KAMAKURA MARU (s) 564 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

LUZON MARU (s) 147 bales cotton, C. Bomanji and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

LUZON MARU (s) 109 bales cotton, Breul and Co.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Scindia from Liverpool, Agents W. and A. Graham and Co.—62 cask tiles, 200 bags bicarbonate soda, 2 boxes caustic soda, 1,016 bags soda ash, 50 kegs soda crystals, 100 kegs borax, 79 barrels salamoniac, 40 drums bleaching powder, 50 casks disinfectant powder, 315 bundles buckets, 547 crates bottles, 17 cases window glass, 9 cases glass globes, 30 cases scrap glass, 118 cases beer, 20 cases and 755 hogsheads alo and stout, 20 cases rum, 2,356 cases, 2 casks, 3 hogsheads and 1 package whisky, 3 hogsheads, 1 case wine, 3 cases locks, 14 pieces yellow metal sheets, 100 bundles copper squares, 117 pieces copper ingots, 6 cases lead plates, 70 drums oil, 33 cases mineral oil, 12 casks green oil, 3 barrels sperm oil, 729 casks, china clay, 20 casks, 6 cases, 120 kegs, 20 firkeens, and 160 drums paints and colours, 292 bales and 25 cases paper, 99 bales printing paper, 50 barrels pitch, 99 barrels coal tar, 110 cases biscuits, 178 bales and 139 cases cotton yarn, 958 bales and 1,674 cases cotton goods, 1 case jute yarn, 29 bales and 2 packages jute cloth, 2 cases cotton and linen goods, 28 cases and 19 bales cotton and woollen goods, 29 cases and 27 bales woollen goods, 1 case silk and woollen goods, 4 cases silk and cotton goods.

S. S. Rekard Nordraak from Rangkok, Agents F. F. Campbell and Co.—1,42,830 pieces and 445 bundles teak scantlings, 1,315 pieces teak squares, 150 pieces teak squared buttends, 1 bundle and 11 baskets raw silk.

S. S. Clan Robertson from Delagoabay, Agents T. Morrison and Co.—5,979 tons coal.

S. S. Gramsbergen from Calcutta, Agents Turner Morrison and Co.—6,930 tons coal.

S. S. Peter Jebsen from Calcutta, Agents Andrew Yule and Co.—5,482 tons coal.

S. S. Pentacota from Durban, Agents M. M. and Co.—128 bags cowries, 488 bundles cloves, 37 bundles stems, 15 pieces ivory, 42 bags bottles, 13 bundles zinc plates, 20 cases gum copal, 203 pieces M. wood, 1,516 3/20 tons coal.

S. S. Broumfels from Hamburg, Agents W. and A. Graham and Co.—85 bales and 201 cases cotton goods, 21 bales cotton yarn, 34 cases cotton and woollen goods, 314 cases woollen goods, 12 cases and 4 bales wool, 1 case woollen yarn, 26 case cotton and woollen goods, 10 cases cigars, 40 cases, 130 packages, and 220 crates tiles, 645 boxes candles, 1 case watches, 86 cases locks, 270 bags epsom salt, 91 cases marbles, 15 cases perfumery 120 cases sterilized and condensed milk, 704 bags farina, 29 cases and 1 barrel soap, 120 barrels, 25 tins, 167 packages, 250 drums, 428 cases, 559 kegs, 93 casks paints and colours, 450 bales and 72 cases paper, 1,325 bundles Y. M. sheets and squares, 12 cases Y. M. sheetings, 20 crates Y. M. circles, 300 bundles copper sheets, 12 bundles and 87 pieces copper rods, 22 casks zinc sheets, 100 kegs lead ore, 128 cases iron nails, 50 cases glass tiles, 13 cases glass bangles, 4 cases glass beads, 4 packages, 8 cases and 51 crates glass bottles, 8 cases glass globes, 3 cases lamp glass, 239 cases, 6 casks, and 9 crates, hollow glass, 18 cases plate glass, 1,303 cases window glass, 270 cases 20 drums, and 22 casks beer, 25 cases whisky, 1,585 cases spirits, 9 hogsheads spirits, 32 cases rectified spirits, 20 cases wine, 102 kegs and 37 casks alizarine, 730 cases, 49 kegs, 37 drums, 100 baskets, and 24 casks aniline colours, 5 cases ivory, 24 barrels mineral oil, 410 casks lubricating oil, 1 case essential oil, 5 barrels linseed oil, 10 barrels, 11 cases, 10 casks Turkey red oil, 15 barrels wheat starch.

When other remedies fail to cure the headache, Cephalene Cures Headache Quickly. Headache gone in a few minutes.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

MONEY MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, July 13th.

Consols 2½ %	75⅝plus 3/16
Berlin Cheques on London	20.49½—¼
Bar Silver Spot	25 11/16—1/16
Bar Silver 2 months hence	25⅝—1/16
Closing Tone of silver:—Quiet steady.	
Rupee Paper 3½ %	63½unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 d/st (Bank buying Rate)	½27/32unchgd.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 3 % since 29th January 1914.	
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	89½unchgd.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	2½plus 1/16
" Bank Bills 3 m/st.	..3unchgd.
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	2½unchgd.
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	3½unchgd.
" " " " 6 "	3½unchgd.
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77/9
Interest day to day loans	1½unchgd.
" 7 day market loans	1½unchgd.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, July 13th.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	5,000
" Exports to Continent	6,000
Futures at New York Aug.	12.38plus 3
Futures at New York Oct.	12.32plus 4
Advanced on favorable cables and declined later owing to unfavorable financial conditions and Wall Street selling.	
Spot Cotton at New York	13.25unchgd
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	13 5/16unchgd.
Tone of Spot Cotton:—Quiet.	
Futures at New Orleans Aug.	12.84plus 6
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	12.44plus 4
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8½unchgd.
Demand Bills	4.87½unchgd.
Silver Commercial Bars	55⅞
(previous price)	55⅞—½

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 13th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	4,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	300
" Sales of East Indian	100
" Imports	Nil.
Tone of Liverpool Cotton. Spot:—Dull-steady.	
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures Quiet-steady.	
Tone of Manchester Market Firm with a fair demand.	
Mid. Americans	7.47plus 7
Egyptian F.G.F.	9.15plus 5
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	Aug. 12.45plus 10
	Oct. 12.37 " 9
New York Official noon call	Aug. 12.45 " 10
	Oct. 12.37 " 9
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Aug. 12.90 " 12
	Oct. 12.48 " 8

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day's price.
J.A.	7.22plus 10
A.S.	7.01 " 9
S.O.	6.80 " 7
O.N.	6.74 " 6
N.D.	6.67 " 6
D.J.	6.67 " 6
J.F.	6.67 " 6
F.M.	6.68 " 6
M.A.	6.70 " 6
A.M.	6.70 —

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORTS.

London, July 13th.

WHEAT.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F July-Aug.; London Buyers	35¼—⅜
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. July-Aug.; London sellers quiet	35¼—½
Afloat for United Kingdom	2,710,000
Barletta Russo—62 lbs. nominal.	
New South Wales June, nominal unchgd	35⅝

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug.; Dunkirk sellers unchanged	55½
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug.; Hamburg sellers quiet but steady unchanged	50½
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug.; Dunkirk sellers quiet unchanged	52½
Linseed Calcutta July-Aug.; London done firm	50/6plus 3d
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) July-Aug.; Hamburg sellers quiet unchanged	46½
Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) July-Aug.; Hull sellers quiet unchanged	£6/5/0

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B.	£61¼—½
Copper Braziers	£75½plus½
Yellow Metal unchanged	6⅝

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal value unchanged	11

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers Oct.-Dec.; steady but little doing unchanged	12/6½
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India sellers Oct.-Dec.; little or no biz doing	11/9plus¼
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Aug.;	9/5½plus¼
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Oct.-Dec.;	9/6plus¼
Steady only small business.	
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers July-Aug.-Sept.; steady quiet unchanged	13/4½
Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta. July-Dec.; value unchgd.	10/2½
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi July-Dec.; value unchanged	10/3½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July-Dec.; value unchgd.	11/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi July-Dec.; value quiet unchanged	11/7½

Liverpool, 13th July.

Wool sales opened today quiet but steady	
Total amount to be offered during sale	33,000
Vicanere first white no quotation.	
" ordinary highest	11d
" " lowest	9½
Candatar first white no quotation.	
" ordinary highest	10½
" " lowest	9
Bicanere White highest	10d
" " lowest	9d

RUBBER.

Para Rubber July-Aug.; Buyers Firm	2/10½plus½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

Bombay 14th July 1914.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Nil.

MONEY

The Cash Balance of the Bank of Madras is 19½ lakhs up and the Bank rate is unchanged at 4 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

The market remains quiet but steady with little business doing.

We quote:—

		d	
BANKS SELLING—			
T.T. ready	1	3	31-32
D.D. mail	1	3	31—32
T.T. forward 15th Augt	1	4	
BANKS BUYING—			
Private D.D. ready	1	4	1—32
Credits 3 m-s ready	1	4	5—32
" 3 forward, Augst	1	4	3—16
" 6 m-s ready	1	4	5—16 to 11—32
Francs 3m-s ready			169¼
Marks " "			138 to ¼
60 days Hongkong			137⅛
" Shanghai			183¾
" Japan			150½

BULLION.

Bar silver in London was 1/16 lower at 25 11/16 for ready and 25⅛ for forward. The local market opened at 74-13 for ready and the first settlement and closes 2 annas lower. A moderate business is reported.

We quote—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	24	1	0
Australian bar gold	24	0	6
Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver (cum duty) ready	74	11	0
1st Settlement	74	11	0
2nd Settlement	74	12	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 11th and 12th July 1914.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G.I.P. Railway	32	36,195
B.B. & C.I. Railway	54	64,831

GOVERNMENT PAPER

The Paper Market stood firm to-day and a rise of about an anna was noted during the course of the day. The Market opened at Rs. 95-14-6 but gradually improved and closed at Rs. 95-15-6 (sellers) for the 31st July delivery.

Ready paper was in demand at Rs. 96-4.

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share Market opened weak to-day and a drop was recorded in several shares.

David declined to Rs. 497¼ and Fazulbhai to Rs. 408¾.

Madhavji opened at Rs. 1,100 dropped to Rs. 1,085 but closed at Rs. 1,092½.

New City of Bombay Shares advanced to Rs. 1,097½.

Standards declined to Rs. 960.

Centrals to Rs. 1,825 and Swadeshi to Rs. 1,425.

Kohinoors stood firm at Rs. 720.

Violent fluctuations were registered in the Bombay Burma Trading Shares. In the morning these Shares were placed at Rs. 977½ but suddenly they dropped to Rs. 952½.

The low rates attracted investors and again they moved up to Rs. 975 at the close.

Bombay Electric Tram Ordinary Shares improved to Rs. 223 X.D.

Sara Sirajgunj Railway Shares were placed at Rs. 48¼.

Amritsar Patti Railway Shares changed hands at Rs. 156.

Central Bank of India Shares were in demand at Rs. 21.

Bank of Bombay Shares were placed at Rs. 1,617½ X.D.

COTTON.

The following are the latest private cables to hand:—

Weld and Co.:—(Liverpool):—"Narrow but steady market; some Continental buying, not much selling. Later: Market firm no rains in Texas." (New York):—"Very little speculation; some long liquidation in a narrow market." (Crop):—U. S. Government forecast says: higher temperatures for the entire week with less than normal rainfall. Rain badly needed in Texas and Central bell."

Gruning:—"Rains badly needed in some sections. Continued dry weather predicted. Our opinion is that the present movement is due to manipulation rather than to legitimate causes."

Hornby Hemelryk:—Think it is dangerous to be short but distant months are too high. Crop reports are conflicting but on the whole rather more favourable than otherwise. Would advise selling new crop cotton at a fresh advance."

A. Stern and Co.:—(1) Rain is much needed in some sections of Texas." (2) "Market is influenced at present chiefly by weather. We are not confident of better prices at the moment, unless weather unfavourable, owing to general depression in trade. However weather is the governing factor"

The American markets opened 8 to 9 points higher for October futures but closed only 4 points up. Weather reports are conflicting, but it is generally admitted that rain is much needed in Texas, and should the present high temperature continue it will be injurious to the crop. The Government forecast for the week is not encouraging, but rain would relieve the situation if general and insufficient quantity. Weather is the governing factor in the market and fluctuations on daily weather reports are probable.

The local market opened quiet but steady at Rs. 285 for good Broach and Rs 253/54 for fine Khamgaon Akola January. There was little business doing during the early part of the day. At Colaba a small business was done in Bengals and Khamgaon Akola at unchanged rates and the market closes quiet as under.

BAZAAR QUOTATIONS.

Growths.			Fine	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
H.G. Rencals	..	..	..	221	..	Jan. 1915
M.G. Bengals	..	..	232	..	..	July
Do.	..	..	204	..	..	July
M.G. Kandeish	..	..	240	..	..	Jan. 1915
Do.	..	..	212	208	..	July
M.G. Akola, Khamgaum	..	..	233	..	..	Jan 1915
Do.	..	..	229	..	..	July
M.G. Broach	..	..	..	285	..	March 1915
Do.	..	..	276	..	..	July
M.G. Mutita	..	..	210	195	..	July
Saw-ginned Dharwar	..	..	..	262	..	"
M.G. Westerns	..	..	..	263	..	"
M.G. Westerns	..	..	..	248	..	"
M.G. Oomptа	..	..	..	250	..	"
M G. Miraj	..	..	..	285	..	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Tone	Barely Steady
Estimated Sales	4,000
Total Imports	6,000

Future Delivery Prices:—

Months.

J.A.	7.23 plus1
A.S.	7.01 ungd
S.O.	6.80 "
O.N.	6.74 "
N.D.	6.67 "
D.J.	6.67 "
J.F.	6.67 "
F.M.	6.67 — 1
M.A.	6.69 — 1

FREIGHT QUOTATIONS

The following are to-day's freight quotations:—

Antwerp 9-6 l.s.. 11/6 s.c., 10-6 l.s., 12-6 s.c.
Dunkirk 10 l.s., 12 s.c., 10-6 l.s., 12-6 s.c.
Hull 10 l.s., 11 l.s.
Havre 13 l.s., 14 s.c., 13-6 l.s., 14-6 s.c.
Hamburg 11 l.s., 12 s.c., 13-6 l.s., 15 s.c.
Genoa 11 l.s., 12 s.c., 11 l.s., 12 s.c.
Marseilles 10 l.s., 11 s.c., 10-6 l.s., 11 s.c.
Trieste 15-6 l.s., 16-6 s.c., 15 l.s., 16 s.c.
London 12 l.s., 13 s.c.
Market very dull, only some relet doing at the above rates.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

WHEAT:—The Market is steady

Quotations—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready White, Pessi 85 %	5	12	6	R.T.
White Delhi Sept.	5	12	3	"
May	5	9	6	"

LINSEED:—The Market is steady.

Quotations—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bold Brown Ready	8	8	0	B. T.
Bold Brown Sept	9	3	6	R. T.
May	9	8	9	"

RAPESEED:—The Market is quiet but steady.

Quotations—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Brown Cawnpore ready	8	4	0	B. T
Yellow Cawnpore ready	9	2	0	R. T.
Brown Delhi May	8	9	0	"

TEELSEED:—The Market is quiet but steady.

Quotations—	Rs.	a.	p.
85 % Bold White	56	0	0
Black Kutni	46	0	0
Yellow Hinganghat	58	8	0

GROUNDNUTS—The Market is steady.

Quotations:—	Rs.	a.	p.
Bold	50	8	0
Small	49	8	0

MOWRASEED:—The Market is steady.

Quotations—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	6	12	0	R. T.

POPPYSEED:—The Market is steady,

Quotations—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	11	1	6	R T.

CASTORSEED:—The Market is quiet.

Quotations—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Madras Ready	34	0	0	
Forward	6	14	0	R. T.

COTTONSEED:—The Market is steady.

Quotations—	Rs.	a.	p.
Berar	25	0	0
Guzerat	24	4	0

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m yesterday:—

Cotton	4,295 Bale.
Wheat	15,954 Cwts.
Linseed	7,244 "
Rape, Rai. etc.	2,909 "
Gingellyseed	59 "
Poppyseed	989 "
Groundnuts	430 "
Castorseed	3,767 "
Rice	1,000 "
Myrabollams	Nil "
Cotton seed	4,359 "
Mowraseed	2,756 "
Gram	1,378 "
Jowar	9,912 "
Maize	Nil. "
Barley	149 "

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 14.

Considerable business was reported today in the Calcutta Share Market, Transactions included:—

Banks,—Bank of Bengal 1,735.

Coal,—Baraboni 13¼; Bhalgora 25¾; Bansjorah 8½; Bhulanbararee 18; Kosoondas and Nyadee 22; Lakurka 19½; New Kenda 7¾; New Tetturya 8¾; North-west 18¼; (prem); Phularitand 6¼; Raneegunge 21½; Segoodh 12½; South Govindpore 9¾.

Tea,—Baragang £29-10-0.

Miscellaneous,—Calcutta Tramways (ord) 110; Dalbhoom Gold 2⅜ 3/8; Howrah-Amteh Light Railway 132.

THE PRIDE OF INDIA

to be given away free

Worth a fortune to anybody!!

Do you like to penetrate the motives and sentiments of persons around you?

Do you like to fathom the minds of those you meet in business or Society?

Do you value control over others?

Do you value the power to conquer pain and banish sickness, to reform a misguided friend, to gain business success, to win profit, position an happiness?

If you do you must send for this book which we give away free to a vertise the

LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,

Tinnevelly. S. India.

Do post a card now.

Mr. MANILAL H. UDANI,

M.A., LL.B., F.L.L.C.,

Secretary, The Latent Light Culture

PANNALAL TERRACES, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

TRIAL OF JAFFER JOOSUB

EVIDENCE OF CREDIT BANK SECRETARY

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The hearing was resumed yesterday at the eighth sitting of the third criminal sessions of the Bombay High Court, before Mr. Justice W. H. Hayward and a special jury, of the case in which Superintendent Sullivan of the C. I.D., charge Jaffer Jusoob, lately manager of the Credit Bank (now in liquidation) with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 48,588-5-3 between the 10th December, 1912, and 10th June, 1913 and in respect of a further sum of Rs. 16,000 on 1st September 1913.

The Hon. Mr. M. R. Jardine and Mr. M. F. Nicholson, (instructed by the Hon. Mr. E. F. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor), appeared for the Crown, and the accused was defended by Mr. K. McKemp and Mr. Rustam J. Modi, (instructed by Messrs. Mansukhlal, Hiralal and Mehta, soliciters.)

Dost Mahomed Noor Mahomed, further cross-examined by Mr. Kemp, said that it was at Mistry's suggestion that the badla system was introduced in the Bank. He knew Hassan Brothers as his friends. They had a Fiat motor car. They must have bought it. He could not say if it was Jaffer's car. It was their car because they sent a cheque of Rs. 1,000 to the Orient Motor Car Company in his presence. They bought it because they thought they would be able to sell it at a higher price. Witness had seen Hassan Brothers driving in that car, in fact, sometimes he had driven with them. He had no reason to believe that it belonged to anyone else. He knew nothing about the cheque of Rs. 16,000 drawn by Hassan Brothers to selves on the 1st September. There were two credit items of Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 48,500 in their account on the 26rd and 24th September, respectively. These items were for difference in Government paper. They had made a large profit in their Government paper transactions. In these transactions, the partners were Noor Mahomed and Hassan Brothers.

His Lordship:—How do you know that?—My father told me about it.

Is that the only way you know, or is there any other reason?—That is the only reason, my Lord.

His Lordship—Then it is irrelevant, it is merely hearsay.

Mr. Kemp—Do these items bring anything to your mind about the cheque for Rs. 16,000?—No.

His Lordship—How do you know that these were profits received from Government paper transactions?—Because the amounts were received through the Bank; the payslips were issued from the Specie Bank.

Mr. Kemp—Do you know about any sum of money being paid to Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin?—I do not know anything.

About this time, that is when the syndicate was started, was your father of strong financial position?—He was of good position.

Why do you say that?—He had several businesses; he had agencies of three insurance companies; he was a partner in the agency of the Bombay Weaving Company; he had a godown at Dana Bunder, which fetched a monthly rent of Rs. 600; he had a share in the agency of the Baroda Tramway Company; and he was a contractor for supplying grain to the military department at Baroda.

Re-examined by Mr. Jardine, witness said that his father had never become an insolvent except after the Credit Bank went into liquidation. He was not a partner with his father in his business. Before the crash of the Bank he had nothing to do with it. He did take an interest in that now.

ACCOUNTANT IN THE BOX.

R. C. Aranaha, lately accountant of the Credit Bank, was the next witness examined. He said that he was in charge of the accounts subject to the control of the manager. Witness then formally proved the various accounts kept in the Bank and its local branches.

JAFFER'S SALARY.

Continuing, witness said that Jaffer began to draw his salary in January, 1912. On the 30th June, 1911, he drew a sum of Rs. 6,000 as his salary for the previous six months but the amount was refunded. The fixed loans to certain persons as shown in the accounts were advances made before they were placed before the Boards meetings. These loans were even operated upon in almost all the cases before the Board confirmed them. He remembered that Hassanalli had made an application for 19,500 shares of the Credit Bank. For the application money for those shares a promissory note for Rs. 39,000 was passed in the names of Hassanali Mahomed and Ibrahim P. Vagree on the 3rd September, 1910. That promissory note had not been paid off. A balance of Rs. 38,000 was due. The total amount due on these shares was Rs.1,95,000. On the 30th December, 1912, there was a loan account in the Kalbadevi branch in the names of Hasan Alibhoy, Hassan Brothers and Noor Mahomed and Company with a sum of Rs. 75,000. This loan was repaid on the 28th August, 1913. Hasan Alibhoy was a nephew of Jaffer. There was also a filled loan for Rs. 80,000 in the name of Hassan Brothers and Mahomed Nensey on the 28th December, 1911. This loan was repa

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Lady Hardinge Memorial Service, St. Thomas's Cathedral, 6-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Gaiety Theatre, Bandmann Rickard Vaudeville Co. 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, and 10 to 11-15.
Imperial Cinematograph Charni Road, 6-30 to 3, 8-30 to 10, and 10-30 to 12.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By Lieut.-Col. P. R. Cadell, Commanding.

July 15.

512. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted as follows:—
Thursday 16th Inst.—"I" & "K" Cos. Class Firing.
Friday 17th and Saturday 18th Inst.—"H" Cos. Class Firing.
Sunday 19th Inst.—Corps Spoon Shoot, 600 and 700 Yards.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m.

513. Maxim Gun Class.—"G" Company Maxim Gun Class will be held at Head-Quarters on Wednesday evenings at 7 p.m.

514. Signalling Class.—"G" Company Signalling Class will parade on Mondays and Fridays at 7-30 a.m. each week for instruction under Sergt. Ferrers Nicholson.

515. Lecture.—A lecture will be given by the Adjutant at Corps Head-Quarters on Thursday evening 16th Inst. at 7-15 p.m. The Miniature range will not be open on that evening.

NOTICE.

With reference to the rifle shooting programme for 1914, the Commanding Officer has decided that for June 19th and July 5th and 19th, in the event of there not being sufficient competitors, one spoon will be given in each class for the best total scores of the three days added together.

(Sd.) O. T. MacR. LECKIE, Capt.,
Offg. Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA

By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel T. W. Bouner V.D. and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.
March ....."El Abanico" .....A. Javaloyes.
Excerpts from Ballet ....."Coppelia" ...Debbes.
Valse ....."Wiener Burger" .....Ziehrer.
Selection ....."The Spring Maid" ...Reinhardt.
Dance ....."De la Banana" .....Valverde.
Melodies from Revue. "Hullo, Tango!". Hirsch.
Two Step ..."I've Got Rings on my Fingers" Scott.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

To Port Said.—Mr. E. C. Getsinger.

The Natal Line s. s. Umvolosi will sail from the stream this evening with the following passengers:—
Mr. C. H. Baldrey, Mrs. Baldrey, & Child, Capt. J. Burns, Mr. J. H. Darling, Miss Dagnan, Mrs. Francis, Mr. N. E. Kent, Mrs. Kent, & 2 Children, Mrs. Lyons, & Child, Master A. Lyons Master T. Lyons, Maj-Nuttall, Miss E. C. Samuel.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

The concert which was to have been held at the Seamen's Institute this evening has been postponed as a mark of respect for the late Lady Hardinge.

L. M. & S. RESULTS.

Among the list of successful candidates in the L. M. and S. examination also occurs the name of N. M. Chavan, who has passed first class.

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING ASSOCIATION.

The usual weekly meeting of the above Association will be held at the Office of the Bombay Improvement Trust at 6 p.m. on Friday the 17th instant instead of Wednesday, the 15th.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

The weekly meeting of the Bombay Improvement Trust was held yesterday afternoon in the Trust's offices, Mr. G. W. Hatch,, Acting Chairman, presiding, when applications regarding the leasing of plots were considered.

LECTURE BY DR. MACNICOL.

On behalf of the Young Theists'. Union, the Rev. Dr. N. MacNicol, M. A., D. Litt., of Poona, will deliver a public lecture especially to students in the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaum, to-day at 6-30 P.M., (S.T.) on "Life as a Vocation." Prof. S. R. Bhandarkar will preside. Seats will be reserved for ladies.

REPORTED THEFT.

Jivaji Khanbai, a dealer in furniture in Mutton Street has reported to the Police that on Sunday he placed his "bundi," in the pocket of which were jewellery, currency notes and cash amounting to Rs. 514, on a bench, and was taking to a customer, and on turning round and looking for it he missed the property.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

Dr. B. V. Rayakar, Medical officer in charge of the Theosophical Society's Homoeopathic Charitable Dispensary, 29 Munordas Street, Fort, reports that during the quarter ending 30th June, 1914, 670 patients attended the Dispensary, of whom 243 were males, 368 females and the rest 59 were children.

RUNAWAY HORSE.

A victoria, belonging to Chandulal Dayabhai, was standing in front of Dani Building, Sandhurst Road and the coachman was engaged in wiping the horse on Sunday when the animal took fright and bolting over Sandhurst Bridge turned on to Hughes Road. The horse knocked down an Irani named Jamshed Aspendiar, aged about 53, who was carrying a basket of eggs, at the junction of Hughes and French Roads. The Irani sustained abrasions about his right knee, right elbow and wrist. The horse was eventually secured by a motor driver named Babamia Sheikh Mahomed.

RELEASED PRISONERS' AID SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Society will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, the 21st July, at 6 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—(1) To consider suggestions for amending sections 3 and 21 of the Rules and Regulations; (2) To take steps to have the Society registered; (3) To take steps to obtain subscriptions; (4) To consider the question of an *ad-interim* Committee.

A BEGGAR-WOMAN'S THEFT.

A beggar woman named Gangibai on Monday went to the house of one Shantaram Purshotam to ask for alms, and noticing the three-year-old daugther of the house, wearing a gold neck ornament, playing about, she grabbed the ornament and walked away, but the cries of the child brought out Shantaram, who ran after the woman and arrested her.

Yesterday Sub-Inspector Sabaji placed Gangibai before Mr. A. H. S. Aston to answer the charge of theft, and His Worship, as it was a first offence, ordered her to enter into a bond in the sum of Rs.50 to be of good behavior for six months.

CART DRIVER'S DEATH.

Last Sunday morning a cart driver named Doming Inas Gowria, of Khari, was driving a cart containing barrels of country liquor to a Bandra liquor shop. At Ghatkopar, while drowsy, he dropped off his seat and was run over by one of the wheels of the cart. The man soon afterwards died. In the course of inquiries it was also ascertained that the barrels of liquor were delievered to the deceased nearly midnight on Saturday last at the Thana Government liquor depot. The cart drivers owing to this accident, have resolved that if liquor is not given to them before sunset at the Government depot they will not cart it.

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

Three attacks and two deaths from plague and two attacks of cholera were recorded in Bombay City during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. on Tuesday. There were no cases of small-pox. The plague attacks were reported one each from Mazagon, Sion and Fort (Northern). The total mortality from all causes during the above period was 80, as compared with 83 of the corresponding period of 1913 and 96 of that of 1912. The total number of rats caught by the municipal rat-catchers on Monday was 1,627, of which 8 were found to be plague infected. One of these latter was contributed by A Ward, three by B Ward, three by C Ward, one by E Ward, while D, F and G Ward, did not contribute any.

MUCCADUM'S MISADVENTURE.

Mr. H. P. T. Lattey, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the G. T. Hospital, on Tuesday, touching the death of Ramji Nanji, a muccadam, aged about 50.

It appeared from the evidence that the deceased, who lived in the Fort, had been suffering from a cough for some time past, for which he was under a doctor's treatment. On Monday he took something from a mug, and on his wife asking him what it was he said it was the medicine. Subsequently he felt drowsy and was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where it was ascertained that he was suffering from the effects of opium poisoning. He died on Monday night. It further appeared that the deceased had taken opium from a mug mistaking it for his medicine. He used to take opium occassionally, and the drug was kept in the house.

The jury returned a verdict of death from opium poisoning (misadventure).

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL 12½ INCHES IN DEFECT.

Yesterday was a very trying day in Bombay. In the morning heavy rain squalls alternated with periods of bright sunshine, and the squalls came on so suddenly that to venture out of doors at all was to take the risk of a wetting. Then in the afternoon the sun shone and the atmosphere became very steamey and unpleasant.

In Bombay we are still awaiting the steady business like downpour which will bring the rainfall to normal, or somewhere near it. At present the fall is nearly 12½ inches in defect, the rainfall to date being 19.66 inches and the average 32-10.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Stations.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 15th July '14		Total since 1st June '14		June 1st to 15th July. 1913		1912	
	In.	Ct.	In.	Ct.	In.	Ct.	In.	Ct.
Colaba [Observatory] ..	0	15	19	66	44	05	14	61
Fort [St. Geo's Hospital] ..	0	17	22	67	52	61	14	79
Esplanade Gok. Tej. Hospital.]	0	24	22	58	51	76	14	28
Byculla [J. J Hospital] ..	0	36	24	15	54	75	14	31
Cumballa Hill	0	25	20	69	15	39	40	45

MISSING STEAMER GALLIA SIGHTED.

TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS OVERDUE.

(Associated Press.)

COLOMBO, July 14.

The Gallia was sighted this afternoon, twenty-eight days overdue. Vessels which arrived yesterday and this morning reported no signs of her.

INDIAN STUDENT'S SUCCESS IN U. S.

BEST ORATOR OF HIS UNIVERSITY.

Reproduced from Leslie's Weekly.

Mr. Illahi Bhaskan Indian student who has been signally honoured by being selected as the best orator of the North-Western University of Evanston, Illinois (U. S.).

SCHOOL FINAL EXAMINATION.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOMBAY AND POONA.

The report of the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, on the School Final Examination of 1913, together with the Resolution of the Government thereon has now been published. The report states:—

The number of candidates registered for the examination was 1,603 against 1,424 of the previous year. Out of this number 23 did not appear. The number examined was therefore 1,580, of whom 759 passed, giving a percentage of 48 as against 43 of the previous year. The number examined increased by 27 at Bombay, 73 at Poona, 69 at Dharwar and 24 at Karachi. It decreased by 26 at Ahmedabad. On the whole the number examined increased this year by 167. The results for each centre were as follows:—

Centre.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Bombay	235	96	41
Poona	378	205	55
Ahmedabad	357	196	55
Dharwar	304	115	38
Karachi	306	147	49
Total ...	1,580	759	48

"There was an improvement at Bombay and Poona, and a considerable improvement at Ahmedabad and Karachi; at Dharwar the results were inferior to those of the previous year.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION.

The Government Resolution is as follows:—

"This is the second examination held in accordance with the revised curriculum sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 2251, dated the 21st November, 1910. The number of candidates registered for the examination was 1,603 against 1,424 in the previous year. Out of the former number 23 did not appear. The number actually examined was therefore 1,580, of whom 759 passed, giving a percentage of 48 as against 43 of the previous year. The number of *ex*-students who appeared for the examination rose from 91 to 250.

The value of the strictures passed on the candidates' answer papers by the examiners in Marathi, Gujrati and Kanarese is largely discounted by the very high percentage of successes obtained in those languages. The percentage of successes in individual compulsory subjects is unexpectedly high, and the fact that the percentage of successful candidates was so low as 48 can be accounted for only on the assumption that of the candidates who failed to pass the examination a large proportion were either extremely well prepared in three of the four obligatory subjects or, at any rate, succeeded in obtaining very liberal marks in them.

The candidates who took advantage of the option given them of answering in vernacular instead of in English questions in History, Geography or their classical language numbered 4 against 13 in the preceding year.

With reference to the observations of the Superintendent of the Dharwar Centre, Government agree with the Director of Public Instruction that the tendency should be rather towards the eventual assimilation of the examination with the Matriculation Examination than in the direction of differentiation, and they hope that proposals will shortly be forthcoming for placing the organization of these examinations on a more satisfactory basis. In the meanwhile the scheme recently approved for the maintenance of records of the progress and conduct of the pupils and for the institution of a school-leaving certificate in connection with the School Final Examination, may be expected both to provide a fairer test of the candidates' attainments and to ensure the devotion of greater attention to their preparation for the examination.

With reference to the remarks made in the review of last year's report regarding the appearance for the examination from certain school of a considerable proportion of candidates who were insufficiently prepared, it is to be noted that the schools enumerated in the margin sent up six or more of their pupils of whom less than 33 per cent. passed the test. In this respect the results of the examination this year show some improvement over those of last year.

The report, which contains a number of useful criticisms and suggestions regarding teaching methods in secondary schools, should be printed for distribution as proposed by the Director of Public Instruction.

BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

HORNBY VILLARD CASE.

ACCUSED COMMITED TO SESSIONS.

At the Mazagon Police Court, on Tuesday, Mr. G. R. Khariaz, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, continued the hearing of the case in which Inspector E. Morris, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged Albert Price, a sub-inspector in the Bombay Health Department, and Walter James Dononue, a canvasser, with impersonating detectives, cheating and criminal intimidation. Mr. Saher appeared with Inspector Morris, for the prosecution.

On the case being called on for further hearing, Mr. L. DeSouza, pleader, appeared for the first accused, and addressed his Worship on the question of the statement by the accused, which he said was made in the absence of any warning that he would be committed to the Sessions. He complained of the procedure adopted in the matter.

Mr. Saher said the accused took nearly two hours in making their statements. His Worship started looking up authorities and when the accused had nearly half finished making their statements, his Worship said it struck him that the section should have been 388 instead of 384 and that it would be a case for the Sessions.

His Worship said he was under the impression that section 384 was the section. He then thought that 388 was the proper section but then the accused had nearly half made their statements.

Mr. De Souza said he did not complain of the Court's attitude towards the accused, but he thought his Worship should have said that he was going to commit the case to the Sessions and warned the accused against making a statement. The accused had been put in a very bad position. He also complained of the procedure by which Jones was separately tried.

His Worship asked Mr. DeSouza to point out any section of the Code by which a magistrate was bound to give such a warning to the accused.

Mr. De Souza said that in his long practice in the courts he had noticed that magistrates always warned the accused against making statements if they intended committing the case to the Sessions.

His Worship said he had asked the accused if they liked to make a statement. He asked Mr. DeSouza if he could suggest any course in the matter. He would commit them very reluctantly to the Sessions.

Mr. De Souza said he was going to ask that the complaint must be quashed. He hoped his Worship would come to the High Court if they summoned him as a witness.

His Worship then made a note that Mr. De Souza had addressed the Court on the question of the statement made by the accused, which Mr. De Souza said, was made in the absence of any warning given to the accused.

His Worship committed both the accused to take their trial at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court under sections 388, 114 and 170, on charges of extortion by threat, abetment and personation. The accused were ordered to be enlarged on bail of Rs. 1,000 and a surety for like amount.

The case against J. W. C. Jones was then postponed "sine die."

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

SEQUEL TO A LETTER TO THE PRESS.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, Jamshedji Cowasji Jusawala charged Mahomed Casam Patel alia Bux and Maneckji Nusserwanji Parekh with defamation and abetment.

The complainant in the course of his information alleged that he had charged the two accused with cheating and the notices were subsequently discharged. Thereafter the two accused filed a complaint, against him charging him with defaming their character in that case. Notices were issued which came on for argument on the 28th April. On that day the two accused were present in Court till about 2 p.m. Their pleader Mr. Godinho was not present. In the morning Mr. D'Cruz on behalf of Mr. Godinho stated to the Court that Mr. Godinho was not appearing for the accused on that day. The two notices were called on for hearing late in the afternoon, when the accused were not present but Mr. D'Cruz was present and made the same statement to the Court which he had made in the morning. The Court after hearing his (complainant's) counsel discharged both the notices. A report of the proceedings appeared in some of the daily papers. As a rejoinder to the report of these proceedings Mr. Godinho for his clients wrote letters to the daily papers trying to explain the conduct of his clients. In one of these letters, dated 30th April, appearing in the issue of the "Jam-e-Jamshed" of 1st May it was stated that an undertaking was arrived at between the parties and it was arranged that the accused should not attend the Court and that the notice would be dismissed for default of appearance. Mr. Godinho further stated that his clients had been informed that there would be an expression of regret on his (complainant's part, and that the accused wanted this and in order to save expense and trouble they sent word to his (complainant's) counsel that the accused would not appear. The complainant alleged that these statements were false, malicious and defamatory.

Mr. N. N. Saher, barrister-at-law, who was examined as a witness, said he was the pleader for the complainant Jasawalla. Mr. Godinho asked witness if the litigation between witness' and Mr. Godinho's clients had been settled. Witness replied in the negative. Mr. Godinho then asked witness to convey a message to the first accused but witness declined to do so. Witness was then asked to convey a message to Mr. D'Cruz pleader, which he did and witness subsequently saw Mr. Surti, pleader, and asked him whether he had told the complainants in the notice matter that his (witness') client was to express his regret and that therefore the complainants need not be present. Witness told this to Mr. Surti as a letter to that effect had appeared in a paper. Mr. Surti most emphatically repudiated having said anything of the sort, and added that he had asked Bux to be present in Court.

Mr. P. Godinho then went into the witness box and said that the account given by Mr. Saher of the conversation he had with him regarding the notice matter was correct. The letter to the newspapers was sent by witness only his signature in consequence of instructions received by him from his client. The letters were brought written to witness' office by the accused and they gave witness certain instructions in consequence of which witness put his signatures to those letters. Witness also sent a covering letter to the editors requesting them to print the letters Mr. Saher's statement in Court led witness to believe that Mr. Saher was labouring under a mistake that it was he (witness) who had given an incorrect account to the two accused of his interview with Mr. Saher. The letters were brought ready written without his (witness') mentioning anything to them about his interview with Mr. Saher. The letters were not brought in consequence of anything witness told them.

Further hearing was then adjourned.

UNSUSTAINED CHARGE.

DOCTOR SUMMONED BY HIS SON-IN-LAW.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. Frank Oliviera, Third Presidency Magistrate, heard a charge of assault and insult and levying illegal distress preferred by Fitzwilliam King against his father-in-law, Dr. A. E. Almeida, House Surgeon, St George's Hospital. Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji appeared for the respondent.

The complainant, who is a clerk, married Dr. Almeida's daughter, Gladys, on the 15th of June, 1913. He alleged that his father-in-law lived with him, and subsequently, with his wife's consent he removed his furniture to the doctor's quarters in the hospital. On the 24th June at 9-30 p.m., the complainant further alleged, Dr. Almeida, after accusing him of ill-treating his wife, abused him in the most indecent language and assaulted him. He remonstrated, whereupon the respondent took him by the throat, and later that night turned him out of the house, without his belongings. A few days later he sent the respondent a notice, but received no reply. The doctor alleging that the complainant owed him money had wrongfully detained his clothes, gold watch and chain, etc.

The defence denied that any assault had been made on the complainant or that he had been abused. It was alleged that the complainant had previous to his marriage borrowed two sums of Rs. 204 and Rs. 300, and that since then he had misappropriated sums of money from his different employers, and that the doctor had made good the different amounts. Mr. Vicaji, in putting the case to his Worship, said that the doctor had got a thorough cad for a son-in-law, who swindled every firm he got into.

His Worship, in dismissing the notice and discharging the accused, said that there was no evidence of assault or abuse except in the statement of the complainant himself. Mrs. King and Mrs. Almeida had sworn that there had been no assault. With regard to the charge of levying illegal distress, three articles were concerned: an almirah, a dressing table and a watch and chain. The evidence showed that the almirah and dressing table were paid for by Mrs. King. The watch and chain had been presented to complainant by the respondent. Complainant seemed to have misappropriated certain monies from his employers, which respondent had paid. The watch and chain was pawned with the complainant's consent to pay a balance due. His Worship discharged the accused.

The complainant: I have not been fairly dealt with in this case.

Mr. Vicaji: This is an impertinence, and he is liable to be charged.

Complainant: Cannot I have the case transferred upstairs to Mr. Aston's court?

His Worship: You better go away before you get into trouble.

THE KALINA OUTRAGE.

ACCUSED COMMITTED TO SESSIONS.

In this case, in which fourteen villagers of Kalina, near Santa Cruz, are accused of having been concerned in the fatal assault on Ignatius Penha, a fitter in the G.I.P. Workshops, several witnesses have been examined by Mr. Dabhalkor, First Class Resident Magistrate, Bandra, cross-examination being reserved by the defence.

The cross-examination of the expert medical witness in the case—Captain Jones, I.M.S., late acting Police Surgeon, Bombay, and Dr. McQueen, I.S.M.D., House Surgeon, Goculdas Hospital, was concluded before the Magistrate, there being a special ruling to the effect that such witnesses should as far as possible be exempted from attendance at the sessions.

The post-mortem examination of the body showed that there were numerous bruises and contusions all over the body, probably caused by sticks, and there were cuts above the right elbow, due probably to some sharp instrument. The wound on the head was a severe one.

In cross-examination by Mr. Ferreira, solicitor, it was admitted that the deceased might have recovered under proper and timely treatment in a hospital or a proper dispensary. Captain Jones said that the removal of a patient like the deceased in a jolting bullock cart over a hill-and-dale road, would expedite a fatal result.

On Monday last the Magistrate formally committed the accused to take their trial at the Thana Criminal Sessions.

CINEMA FOR POLICEMEN.

Mr. A. D. Ashdown, Principal of the Provincial Police Training School at Moradabad in the United Provinces, announces that a cinematograph has just been provided at the training school by Government. The school has a large lecture theatre capable of seating some 300 people, and it is intended to give instruction with the assistance of moving pictures on such subjects as the regulation and control of trafic—in the knowledge of which the Indian policeman is at present woefully deficient,—types of criminal tribes frequenting the provinces notorious absconders wanted by the police, etc. Besides the technical subjects of law, police first aid, riding drill, etc., classes are held in gymnastics, jiu-jitsu, tracking, observation and assuming disguises, while all games and athletics are encouraged. Mr. Ashdown concludes: "I, therefore, venture to think that our Provincial Police Training School can compare very favourably with similar institutions in the great European capitals."

SPORTING NEWS.

HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

GYMKHANA'S RUNAWAY VICTORY.

MEDICALS BEATEN 6—0.

Admittedly the Medicals are the weakest combination in the League. Yet they have played eight matches, with eighteen goals against them, and wrested five points from the opposing teams. If the two occasions on which they collapsed are removed, they have the excellent showing of six games, with three goals for and five against and five points out of a possible twelve in their favour. Hildreth in goal has been a tower of strength, and the boys, although their tackling is crude and their kicking weak, recover almost as fast as they do in hockey with the result that they have always put up a good fight,—at least as far as the score sheet was concerned.

They couldn't however, do much against the Sherwoods in their first meeting, and yesterday on the Co-operage they completely collapsed before the Gymkhana. The game was extremely one-sided, and the Gymkhana registered six points—four in the first and two in the second half. The Gymkhana had out several changes which shaped well, but the players must appear against a stronger combination before form can be guaged.

The following was the order in which the goals were scored:—

FIRST HALF.

1. Shaw.
2. Stoneham.
3. Sears.
4. Shaw.

SECOND HALF.

5. Sears.
6. Sears.

The teams were as under:—

Bombay Gymkhana:—Heemskirk, goal; Begbie and Simmonds, backs; Kelby, Dibbs and M. Fox, halves, Edwards, Shaw, Sears, Stoneham, and Osborne-Smith, forwards.

Grant Medicals:—Hildreth, goal; Thompson and Eyles, backs, Sheik, Sweeny and Wylde, halves; Baluch, Doyle, Wadia, Hakim and Evans, forwards.

SECOND DIVISION.

Y. M. C. A. (2) beat Rangers. (0)

On the Oval, yesterday, the Y. M. C. A. scored a victory over the Rangers by one goal to nil Mr. Harwood was in charge of the whistle.

TO DAY'S GAMES.

Division I Sherwood Foresters v. Hornets Cooperage 5-45 p.m.

Division II G. I. P. Institute v. Customs Oval 5-45 p.m.

BANGALORE RACES

COMMENCE ON THURSDAY.

(Associated Press.)

BANGALORE, July 14.

The dates now finally fixed for the Bangalore Races are the 16th, 18th, 20th and 22nd instant.

BANGALORE POLO TOURNAMENT.

(Associated Press.)

BANGALORE, July 14.

As the races have been postponed to Thursday the polo tournament was begun to-day in fine weather, but there was no attendance to speak of.

The first game between the 26th Light Cavalry and the Bangalore Gymkhana was remarkably even, the teams equalising with 3 goals in the fourth chukker.

In the final period, however, the 26th put in the odd goal and won a good game.

The second match was between the 7th Hussars, winners of the recent Mysore Tournament and the Mysore Silledar Lancers. The Hussars gave their opponents absolutely no quarter and finished with a score of 9 goals to nil.

The semi-finals will probably be played on Friday.

POONA AND KIRKEE HOUNDS.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 12.

This morning we had quite the best hunt we had this season; forty-three minutes of the very best, a six-mile point—about eight as hounds ran—and killed a fine big jack which must have stood about ten inches at the shoulder. The meet was at Khalas, at the toll bar, at 6-30 a.m. From it the Master took us northwards for the better part of a mile along the road, and then turning on to the high ground on the left, drew some cactus hedges, gradually working northwards. In about half a mile hounds picked up a line which at first did not seem very promising as the pack seemed none to ascertain of it and were running mute. Gradually they got on better terms with their jack and as they did so, the pace improved; soon we heard the cheery music of the jack in full cry.

There was but little incident in the run. Just before we crossed the Nasik road, which we did about a mile and a half north of Bhosri, a fox heading southwards enticed some of the hounds after him. These, however, were quickly stopped and joined the rest of the pack. Just after crossing the Moshi-Chinchwad track, the line was foiled by Chinkura which we saw going across to our right. Hounds carried the line straight through without a check. Once too the jack hung up for nearly five minutes among some rocks. We never thought he would face the open again, but he did. Eventually he was killed in a bush about a mile south of the knoll which marks the end of the ridge running east from Nigri.

The brush was presented to Mrs. Heath who had ridden right top of the hunt throughout, and the mask to Colonel Baddeley.

E. K. PUNCH,

Australia's most popular Cordial. A great cure for Indigestion, Loss of Appetite. The most refreshing and stimulating of all beverages. It is an invaluable health giver to tropical residents.

E. K. PUNCH:—Does not contain either alcohol or narcotics and may be drunk by children or adults on all occasions with a certain knowledge that it is wholesome and good.

E. K. PUNCH:—It is stimulating and delectable cordial, and may be mixed simply with Water, Aerated Waters, or if it is desired with Whisky, Wine or Beer.

Price Rs. 1-6-0 per bottle.

Sole Agents:

D. C. OOMRIGAR & CO.

OPP. CRAWFORD MARKET,

BOMBAY.

FOR YOUR HEALTH AND APPEARANCE DENTISTRY.

CONSULT AN EMINENT DENTIST ABOUT YOUR TEETH FREE.

Dr. Carr D.D.S., (Late Dr. Boyes.)
Dental Surgeon,
107, Esplanade Road,
(Opposite Clock Tower).
Bombay.

India's Leading Exponent of Painless English and American Dentistry.

The only Dentist in Bombay who guarantees absolutely Painless Extractions by means of his Celebrated Local Anaesthetic (no cocaine) From 1 to 20 teeth may be extracted at a setting without the slightest feeling or pain.

Artificial Teeth fitted on the latest and every known method.

Permanent fillings. Gold, Amalgam and Porcelain, Gold Crowns and Bridge work. TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

Highest class work guaranteed. Lowest possible fees charged.

Hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sundays 10 to 12.

ROLLS-ROYCE.

We honestly believe the Rolls-Royce to be the best car in the world. Other manufacturers make a similar claim for their cars. They cannot all be "the best." There can only be one "best" car, or alternatively two or more cars equally good.

The unbiassed opinions of independent, acknowledged experts is more convincing to the general public than any claim of a manufacturer.

We will with pleasure supply the opinions of leading experts regarding the Rolls-Royce car to anyone interested. They bear out fully all we claim for the "R.-R."

ROLLS-ROYCE LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

CUMBALLA HILL, BOMBAY.

"O. T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache Cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

THE

CATCH OF THE SEASON.

12 H. P. ROVER.

"The Most popular Car in England to-day."
"The Best that British Workmanship can produce."

"Moderate in Cost. Economic in upkeep."
"Silent, Flexible and Sweet-running."
"Built on graceful lines, one can hardly hear it running."

May we demonstrate the pleasing features of the New Rover?

SOLE AGENTS:

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR Co., LTD.,

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. | Showrooms: Apollo Bunder. | Branch Lucknow

358D

Evans, Fraser & Co.

WE ARE
AGENTS
IN BOMBAY
FOR THE
FAMOUS
BASEL MISSION TABLE LINEN

We hold a large stock of
TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,
FANCY TABLE LINEN,
DUSTERS AND JHANANS,
TOWELS ETC., ETC.

CALL AND INSPECT THESE GOODS.

Evans Fraser & Co. THE FORT HOUSE BOMBAY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co.
(INDIA, LTD.)
Incorporated in England.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Sole Importers of the World-famous "SHELL" Motor Spirit, and TURPENE the substitute for Turpentine.

KEROSINE BRANDS.

Rising Sun Brand 125 deg.
Bull Brand 125 deg.
Anchor case oil 125 deg.
Deer Brand 125 deg.
Swan Brand 125 deg.

Kerosine rates are published each Saturday in the commercial column of this paper. The Company also imports Liquid Fuel for

Oil Engines and Pesterine for Plague Prevention.

F. & C. OSLER, Ltd.

BIRMINGHAM.

Manufacturers of highest quality Art metal and richly Cut Glass Electric Fittings.

Electrical Engineers & Contractors.

F. & C. OSLER, Ltd.

Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Tel. No. 431. Telegram 'Oslerco.'

THE PERFECT FIT OF THE
"RANELEIGH" SHIRT.

Apart from the magnificent choice of new and exclusive colourings and patterns in "RANELEIGH" Shirtwear (without question the finest to be seen in India), the fit of every "RANELEIGH" Shirt is *Guaranteed.*

After the ordinary cut shirt the "RANELEIGH" with its specially shaped neck-band, easy-fitting body, correct shoulders and perfect finish, is a revelation of comfort and elegance.

6 SHIRTS ANY STYLE FOR Rs. 36.
MADE TO MEASURE.
If unable to call write for patterns.

ASQUITH & LORD LTD
SHIRT SPECIALISTS
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER, **BOMBAY.**
POONA BRANCH—6, Arsenal Road.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLE.	
The Indian Students	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN CABLE.	
The Finance Bill	7
Uproar in French Senate	7
The Ulster Spirit	7
"Absolute Surrender"	7
Scare in Belgrade	7
The Late Lady Hardinge	8
Other Cables	7
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	5, 7, 8 & 9
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
The Weather	5
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
Lords Centenary Dinner	3
Belgaum Murder Trial	8
Charge against a Raja	10
General Bramwell Booth	11
CORRESPONDENCE.	
A Bandora Parishioner's Complaint	8
Ram Krishna Mission, Sevashram Kanthal	7
LEGAL NEWS	4, 5 & 9
SPORTING NEWS	5
THE WEATHER	3
SHIPPING	4
COMMERCIAL	4
ILLUSTRATIONS	5, 9 & 11

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday, July 15, 1914.

THE INDIAN STUDENT.

The problem of the Indian student has been engaging a large measure of attention from the Government and the public for years past, but it is no nearer solution to-day than it was a few years ago when the whole educational system of the Indian Government began to be condemned lock, stock and barrel by a considerable body of public opinion in England. That, as we have often pointed out, was an exaggerated view to take, in the light of the fact, that, Western education in India, however defective in range and method, had not only given to the country a large body of useful public servants, but had created what there is of public opinion in this country. It is true that numerous graduates and undergraduates are turned out year by year from the Indian universities who, chiefly on account of the economic and political disabilities which are still placed in their way, are unable to find a livelihood, to say nothing of a competence. What wonder is it, therefore, if some of these unemployed youths, to whom almost every door is barred, should become disaffected towards the conditions which have so grievously handicapped them in life's race? Moreover, the educational policy of Government has so far been lacking in a correct appreciation of the grave issues before the country. If the aim of education is to produce men of cultivated faculties who will prove useful citizens and thus help to develop the country, each in his own calling, the present policy of Government is still too timid to attain that end, for with singular short-sightedness they have imposed restrictions, which, while calculated, in their opinion, to insure students against political influences, are doomed to be futile. In the interests of "pure study," they have not only tabooed even the faintest study of, or participation in, political movements, but have discountenanced, and even punished, every kind of independent political thinking. One of the consequences of this policy has been a widespread revolt among Indian students against a system which, while attempting to retard mental growth, does not facilitate the earning of a livelihood.

Mr. Lajpat Rai contributes a thoughtful article on this vital problem to "The New Statesman" of June 27th, in the course of which he says, in effect, that the Government of India, by their educational policy, are contributing to the waste of their greatest asset and most valuable capital. Not only is the present expenditure on education totally inadequate, but India also "suffers from the quality of the education" obtainable in the country. To add to these double disadvantages, there is also the distrust of the educated Indian which not only prevails in India, but has now travelled even to England. Naturally this suspicion and distrust has spread to both sides, Government as well as the student community. This is visible in this country as well as in England, where the Educational Bureau, designed to secure greater facilities for Indian students, has only succeeded in contracting those facilities. As we have pointed out on previous occasions, the Bureau has failed to justify its existence. We go further and say that it has done much actual harm and has been the unhappy means of creating an amount of dissension and discontent among Indian students that is neither good for the Indian Government nor for the future of the country. Whether all the serious charges made against the Bureau are true or not, there is ample evidence that it is not worked wholly in an educational spirit and that its policy has not been solely guided by what is best for the Indian student.

At this day, with the political awakening in India the educational problem has entered on a new and far more complex phase. Both the Government of India as well as the India Office, of course, realise the seriousness of the problem, but little attention has so far been paid to its economic features. Here in India the want of capital combined with the paucity of industrial and technological institutions has been responsible for the creation and encouragement of what may be called a literary class as opposed to an industrial class, but it must be altogether depressing for the Indian student to find that even the highest qualifications to be obtained in Great Britain or in Europe or America have not the power to assist him in securing opportunities for a suitable career in his own country, while such opportunities are lavishly furnished by Government and the commercial communities in India to Englishmen. As Mr. Lajpat Rai says:—

He (the Indian student) comes to this country at great sacrifice and receives the best education that he can get here. A good many of them distinguish themselves in the university examinations of this country; yet they find that there is hardly a career for them in their own country worthy of the education they have received and the expense they have incurred. A good many Indians who have qualified in the best technological institutes of Great Britain are passed over in favour of Englishmen whose educational qualifications are in no way better than theirs. All this makes them bitter and dour.

The problem of the Indian student is by no means insoluble. It has hitherto proved difficult of solution because a cardinal blunder has been made in not having recognised from the beginning the Indian student as a thinking being. There is still too much of the pedagogue and the drill-sergeant in the Educational Department's methods, but it is not too late to retrace their steps, the safest thing being to guide thought in proper and restrained channels rather than sternly attempt to repress it. Government, of course, can do a great deal to ease the economic tension, the solution of the problem lying is not only opening careers to Indian young men, but in bringing into existence conditions of political and economic life which may be consistent with individual and national self-respect. To quote from Mr. Lajpat Rai:—"Let Indians have the same positions in India as the Colonials enjoy in their colonies, or as Englishmen have in England, and the whole problem would be solved automatically."

Notes of the Day

India and Lady Hardinge.

We think it would be difficult to find in the history of this country a parallel for the extraordinary outburst of feeling which has been evoked by the calamity of Lady Hardinge's death. Of course it would be impossible for such an event to take place, in any circumstances, without notable and widespread expressions of sympathy. But the death of Lady Hardinge has evoked such deep, universal and sincere expressions of genuine sorrow, as have not been equalled since the death of Queen Victoria or King Edward. But in this case the people of India,—and we speak of all communities, European and Indian,—mourn the loss not merely of a popular Vicereine, but of a lady who had established a genuine bond of sympathy with them, and who, by her wonderful demonstration of courage and devotion in an event that would have broken the nerve of most women, had earned their honest admiration. In addition to this is the spontaneous and genuine feeling evoked for a Viceroy who has come nearer to the hearts of the people of India, as a whole, than any of his predecessors. It has been a wonderful demonstration of popular feeling marred, we think, in only one respect. References have been made to the possibility of his Excellency surrendering the cares of his office as a result of this bereavement. We do not believe such a possibility exists, but it would be in better taste, in any case, not to discuss such an eventuality at this juncture.

Peaceful Celebrations in Ulster.

We had been led to believe by the alarmist telegrams of the previous few days that the celebrations of the Battle of the Boyne in Ulster would lead to an outbreak of the pent-up feeling which has been accumulating for the past few months. As a matter of fact, as we now learn, the celebrations passed off in unprecedented peacefulness. There does not appear to have been a single breach of the peace, a truly remarkable circumstance, as these celebrations are generally the occasion each year of collisions between the Orango demonstrators and parties of Nationalists and a few broken heads are generally expected to result On this occasion, with tension supposed to be at breaking-point, and the Orangemen ready armed for the fray, they seem to have been contented with Sir Edward Carson's fiery threatenings of what is to happen in the near future, and street processions, while the Nationalists behaved with commendable restraint. All this is hopeful for the future, though one explanation of the Nationalist restraint is that they were engaged in gun running exploits while the Orangemen were at Church. It will be noted that, in spite of Sir Edward Carson's uncompromising declarations, and the alarmist reports from Ulster in the Unionist press, the "Standard" declares that the feeling in the Lobbies regarding the prospect of settlement is distinctly hopeful.

The French Revelations.

The uproar in the French Senate caused by the revelations of the Reporter of the Army Committee will no doubt lead to a sifting inquiry into the condition and efficiency of the French Army. According to M. Clemenceau, the sitting was the most heart-rending since the Franco-Prussian War. Though this statement appears to be not without a touch of exaggeration, it is easy to imagine how deeply the national pride of the French has been wounded by exposures, which must seem scandalous to the nation. Doubtless the German cartoonists will seize the opportunity to make capital out of the situation. French soldiers marching bare-footed to the front! The picture lends itself to a variety of comic treatment. Of course, the new Ministry will have to tackle the whole question of Army reform very thoroughly. It is already pledged to respect the Three Years' Act during its existence, and M. Viviani has publicly assured the nation that everything will be done that may be required to maintain France's greatness. The revelations about the Army will possibly lead to an addition to taxation, but no patriotic Frenchman is likely to demur to this.

Helpless Albania.

The present position in Albania defies analysis, as it is extremely difficult to judge what degree of reliability attaches to the various reports that emanate from that country. According to a telegram to-day, the Government appears to be hemmed in by the insurgents, who are reported to be scoring success after success, and on the South by the Epirotes and a strong detachment of Greek regulars. To-day it is reported that "perfect order prevails" in Durazzo, but yesterday we were told that firing between outposts in the capital goes on all night. It is not easy to reconcile these two statements, but it is clear that the Mpret is thoroughly helpless without troops and his position is likely to grow worse unless the Powers or Roumania quickly come to his rescue. Such an undertaking is, of course, not without international complications, but this is, as we have often pointed out, the only way out of the present *impasse*. At present, while the so-called Albanian Government remains shut up in the capital, the rest of the country is given over to marauding bands, acting on no concerted plan, but doing incalculable damage. The insurgents will no doubt be emboldened to further exploits by their capture of Berat, while the Epirotes are longing to try conclusions with what troops Albania can put in the field. Meanwhile Austria-Hungary and Italy seem to be playing the part of impassive spectators of the Mpret's helplessness.

Bombay Cocaine Eaters.

Some interesting and instructive particulars are given in an article in the July number of "The Indian Medical Gazette" by Major A. W. Tuke, I.M.S. concerning the cocaine eaters of Bombay. According to the writer, the habit of cocaine eating is prevalent both among the upper and lower classes, and it is eaten with *pan supari* generally. The victims can be very easily distinguished by their anaemic look and poor physique. Their teeth are stained a dark reddish,—almost black,—as they have very little regard for the cleanliness of mouth and teeth. The majority of the eaters are Mahomedans, and Hindus come next. This habit renders the victims unfit for work after a time, and as the price of cocaine is about 6 annas per packet of two grains, and a man sometimes consumes as much as 60 grains per day, they are compelled to resort to stealing, or go without it. The attraction of cocaine eating, we are told, lies principally in the sensation produced in the mouth when taken with *pan supari*. The tongue and lips become swollen and thick, and there is a smarting sensation in the tongue. There is marked disinclination for talking the mouth becomes full of saliva "as if full of butter." Although much has been done lately to put a stop to the sale of this drug there is no doubt that large quantities are still surreptiously sold to the poor victims. And it is a curious fact that nobody wishes to get rid of the habit more than the eater himself, although, when the temptation is near him, he buys the drug if he can afford it.

The Mysore Budget.

The Budget discussion in the Mysore Legislative Council about a week ago was notable as the first under the new privileges recently accorded to the Council. As a consequence, we have it on the authority of the Dewan that the debate was an immense improvement on those of previous years, having been educated with ability, business acumen and moderation, and maintained throughout by the members, official as well as non-official, at a high level. In his closing remarks the Dewan described the principal features of the Budget, which are an increase of revenue under Forests and Excise and a substantial increase of expenditure under Education, and an establishment and equipment for a number of departments which hitherto considered themselves starved. The most prominent feature is the large and unprecedented provision of over 95 lakhs on railway, irrigation and other capital account works. Thirty lakhs were received last year, and a balance of 13 lakhs is expected to be paid to the State this year from the surplus revenue of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. In this connection it is satisfactory to learn that the Government of India have seen their way to recognise the claim of the Mysore Durbar to the surplus revenues. Among projects for material improvement, the most important is the Cauvery Reservoir works, intended to store the waters which would otherwise run to waste into the sea. Education in the State, as we mentioned on a previous occasion, is showing an astonishing advancement, the policy of the Durbar being to develop practical business capacity. The expenditure on agriculture has been doubled since, investigations in sericulture begun, and a new Department of Industries and Commerce formed with a view to create new occupations for the people.

A Protest against Restoration of Old Buildings.

Mr. A. C. Benson, President of Magdalene College, Oxford, recently read a Paper before the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings on "The Beauty of Age." He raised a solmn protest against the mania for restoration which has been so much in evidence at the present day. Every old building of any historical importance comes in for this treatment. Mr. Benson says that the new schemes for restoration have been of a tawdry character and full of flashy decorations, and not in the least equal to the original. He suggested that we should leave such buildings alone, as the "improvements" anything but improve them. He observed sarcastically:—What was so deplorable about modern restoration was that it was all a submissive harking back to an arbitrary period of Church art. It was a tame virtuosity, desiring if possible to reconstruct a vanished atmosphere without any real knowledge of what that atmosphere actually was. The essence of the old building and decoration was to have a few fine dignified things on which the eye might rest with unseated pleasure, for ever discovering fresh beauties.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 14.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Foot, R.A., Assistant Director of Ordnance Inspection, is granted leave out of India for two months and six days.

Lieutenant-Colonel Marden, Welsh Regiment, has been selected to officiate as a General Staff Officer, first grade, Peshawar.

Lieutenant T. Mansfield, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, is permitted to resign his commission.

Lieutenant S. Mead, Royal Garrison Artillery, is appointed Captain and Instructor in Gunnery at Hong-Kong.

2nd Lieutenant A. B. Aitken, R.E., has been placed under orders for duty in India and embarks early next trooping season.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Johnson, 47th Sikhs, is permitted to retire from 14th September.

Captain R. Simson, 4th Cavalry, retires from the 11th June, 1914.

Brigadier General Walter, Deputy Adjutant-General is granted leave out of India for four months.

SIMLA, July 14.

Major N. E. H. Scott, I.M.S., holds charge of the Consular Office at Baghdad as a temporary arrangement, vice-Lieutenant-Colonel Erskine who is now on his way to Karachi.

THE FINANCE BILL

EFFECT OF DOUBLE TAX ON INDIA.

AMENDMENT PROMISED.

MONEY REMITTED HOME NOT TO BE RE-TAXED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

The House of Commons last evening discussed the Finance Bill in Committee.

Mr. Worthington Evans moved an amendment exempting income re-invested in the Colonies. Many men, he said, such as tea-planters in Ceylon, derived a large income from little capital, but put it back largely into other business. The taxation of the whole of that income would make it too great a luxury to come Home.

Other members dwelt on the hardship of double taxation.

Sir Thomas Whittaker denounced the amendment as being in the form of Colonial Preference.

Sir John Rees dwelt on the effect of the Bill in India. Because the tax was bound to discourage investments in India, it would increase the difficulty of obtaining capital.

It was the British merchant who was going to be penalised. Great hardship would also be inflicted on small Indian officials. The tax would keep them out of England. With regard to double taxation, India would be harder hit than the Colonies because the latter would be able to retaliate.

He protested against the imposition of this tax at a time when Japan was piling up subsidies to fight British trade in India.

Mr. Molteno, Liberal, said that the taxation of property within another jurisdiction was a most delicate matter. He feared that it would cause considerable ill-will.

Sir John Simon said that this was an income which the owner did not need to spend. It was therefore eminently suitable for taxation. He promised an amendment laying down that money on which income-tax had already been paid would not be re-taxed when it was remitted Home. The tax on rents received abroad would be on the net not the gross scale. The clause would only apply to British subjects domiciled in Great Britain. It hit a class which most deserved to be hit, a class which was so well off that it did not need to spend its income, but was able to allow it to accumulate.

Sir John Simon added that under the proposal being discussed the accumulation of income abroad by insurance companies made before April 5, 1914, would not be taxed when brought to this country.

The discussion was throughout highly technical.

Captain Pretyman said that he was in agreement with the avowed principle of the clause but complained that the Government had not said a word about the case of India.

The amendment was rejected by 268 votes to 197 and the clause was adopted under the guillotine together with three subsequent clauses.

THE DAVIS CUP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 13.

Decugis and Germot beat Roper Barrett and Mavrogordato, 6—3, 5—7, 7—5, 6—4.

PROPOSED MONEYLENDERS' ACT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, July 14.

A circular letter addressed by the Government of India to the Local Governments and Administrations is published inviting reports by 1st November next on the subject of the feasibility of preventing the use of Civil courts as an agency for the realisation of usurious demands of money-lenders.

The letter reviews the past legislation on this matter, gives particulars of the numerous suggestions made with arguments for and against, and while reserving open mind in the matter, indicates that as at present advised the Government of India are inclined to think the best chance of success lies in a legislation upon the lines of the English Moneylenders' Act under which the courts are given power to go behind and contract with a money-lender, to enquire into all circumstances of the original loan, and to make such order as may be considered reasonable.

PROPOSED BENARES UNIVERSITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, July 14.

A communication from the Secretary of State about the proposed University at Benares has been received by the Government of India and is under consideration.

UPROAR IN FRENCH SENATE.

INSUFFICIENCY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE.

WAR MINISTER'S ADMISSIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, July 14.

The Senate yesterday discussed the Bill authorising grants for national defence.

The reporter of the Senate's Army Committee declared that there was insufficient ammunition for guns and shortage of two million pairs of boots. If war broke out, the soldiers would have to proceed to the front with one pair of thirty-year old boots. In addition, the French artillery was inferior to that of the Germans and their forts had not been improved since 1875.

M. Messimy, Minister for War, admitted that most of the Reporter's statements were correct. This admission caused sensation and uproar in the Senate and M. Clemenceau said that he had not attended such heart-rending sitting since 1870.

The debate was adjourned.

PARTITIONING SHANGHAI.

FURTHER TERRITORY PLACED UNDER THE FRENCH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
SHANGHAI, July 13.

The new Chino-French agreement legalises de facto the status of the region outside the French concession. It defines new limits placing an additional area of six square miles, already a favourite foreign residential district, under the administration of the French.

EFFECT OF GERMAN SUBSIDIES.

BRITISH SHIPS UNABLE TO COMPETE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

Speaking at the British East Africa and Uganda dinner, Sir Owen Philipps said, that it was impossible on the present commercial basis for ships of his firm trading with East Africa to compete with subsidised German ships without a British subsidy.

Sir Owen Philipps is Chairman of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.: also of the Union Castle Line, Elder Dempster & Co., Lamport and Holt Line, British and African Line, Glen Line, King Line, and other shipping companies.

EMPRESS OF IRELAND ENQUIRY.

SEPARATE PILOT STATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
OTTAWA, July 14.

The Canadian Department of Marine will immediately adopt the suggestion of the Court of Enquiry into loss of the Empress of Ireland that separate pilot-stations be established for incoming and outward bound vessels, so as to obviate the danger of a convergence of courses off Father Point.

TEST MOBILISATION OF THIRD FLEET

NOT A MAN MISSING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 13.

The test mobilisation of the Third Fleet at Portsmouth showed remarkable prepared ness. Not a man was missing.

DUKE OF AOSTA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NAPLES, July 14.

The Duke of Aosta is seriously ill.

DEATH OF GERMAN MINISTER TO CHINA

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
BERLIN, July 14.

The death is announced of Herr von Haxthausen, German Minister to China.

JAPAN'S NAVAL SCANDAL.

TWO EUROPEANS SENTENCED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
TOKIO, July 14.

Mr. Pooley, formerly Reuter's correspondent in Tokio, and Herr Hermann, formerly the Tokio manager of the German firm of Siemens and Schuckert, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment in connection with the naval scandals, the former to two years and the latter to one.

THE ULSTER SPIRIT.

DEVOTION TO THE KING.

"CLEAN CUT OR FIGHT."

MORE HOPEFUL FEELING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 13.

The Orange celebrations have hitherto been most peaceful, despite popular excitement, especially in Derry.

In a speech at Belfast this afternoon, Sir Edward Carson said that the Government would never crush the Ulster spirit. Very shortly Ulstermen would recognise only the Provisional Government which had been set up in Ulster, unless they were left alone. He declared that the Government could either give Ulster a clean cut or fight. In conclusion, Sir Edward asserted that Ulster would win, because God would defend the right.

The speaker received an enthusiastic ovation, and a resolution expressing devotion to the King was passed.

UNPRECEDENTED PEACEFULNESS.

NATIONALIST RESTRAINT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

Yesterday's celebrations in Ulster were unprecedented not only for the numbers taking part in them but also for their peacefulness. There was not a single unpleasant incident. The Nationalist restraint was noteworthy.

When the Dublin Orange contingent returned to the city from Ulster it paraded the streets singing party songs but was not once molested.

At all meetings in Ulster, resolutions were passed expressing loyalty to the King, pledging those present to risk everything in defence of their liberties and calling on the leaders to take necessary forward steps in opposition to Home Rule.

HOPEFUL FEELING.

PROSPECTS OF SETTLEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

While most of the Unionist papers to-day continue to publish alarmist descriptions of the happenings in Ulster, it is significant that "The Standard" gives prominence to a leaded paragraph stating that there was particularly hopeful feeling in the Lobbies yesterday evening regarding the prospects of settlement.

INSURANCE ON CIVIL WAR.

PREMIUMS TOO HIGH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

The "Times" says that comparatively little insurance is being done in London in connection with the chance of civil war owing to the high rates demanded.

The liabilities of Lloyds underwriters and composite insurance offices for damage to property in Ireland in case of civil war are immense.

GUN-RUNNING BY NATIONALISTS.

LARGE CONSIGNMENT LANDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

The latest gun-running story concerns the reported landing of a large consignment of arms by the Nationalists in Lough Swilly and their concealment in Londonderry on Sunday while the Orangemen were at church.

A circumstantial story which caused sensation yesterday to the effect that the armed Ulstermen at Enniskillen had recaptured the 200 rifles and ammunition (seized in Londonderry on the 9th instant) as they were being conveyed to Dublin, turns out to be canard.

AMENDING BILL.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION IN DUBLIN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, July 13.

The House of Lords has concluded the report stage of the Amending Bill, inserting an amendment establishing proportional representation in the Dublin Parliament.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Monday 13th July, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's Victoria and Alexandra Docks.

SCARE IN BELGRADE

AUSTRIANS PANIC STRICKEN.

RUMOURS OF SERVIAN VENGEANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
VIENNA, July 14.

Austrians in Belgrade were seized with panic on Saturday night in consequence of rumours that the population intended to avenge the anti-Servian demonstrations at Sarajevo. Many fled to Semlin and others took shelter at the Legation and Consulate. Nothing happened.

ALBANIAN FORCES HEMMED IN.

50,000 DESTITUTE REFUGEES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
DURAZZO, July 13.

Perfect order prevails here. Both the Dutch officers who have arrived from Koritza assert that the Albanian forces are confronted on the South not only by the Epirotes but also by a strong detachment of Greek regulars. There are 50,000 utterly destitute refugees in the neighbourhood of Berat.

ALLEGED WRONGFUL DISMISSAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, July 14.

A written statement has now been filed in the Chief Court, in the suit brought last August by J. F. Coelho against the Indian Telegraph Association (Calcutta) and Indian Telegraph Association (Rangoon)) wherein the plaintiff sued for damages Rs. 2,500 for being wrongly dismissed from I. T. A. Club.

It has been urged in the defendants' statement that the I. T. A. Club was a separate body and was therefore responsible for its own actions. They denied having caused the suspensions of the plaintiff or that it was done wrongly or without reason. The plaintiff was dismissed by the I. T. A. committee for improper conduct at a meeting on May 18th 1903, and the dismissal was justifiable. The defendants denied having called the meeting on June 15th or having coerced the plaintiff by threat of expulsion from the Association into tendering an apology. They further denied having removed the plaintiff from the membership of the managing committee of the club. The action of the defendants had in no way injured the reputation of the plaintiff and the damages were irrelevant, remote and speculative. The plaint disclosed no cause of action and the suit should be dismissed.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION SEVASHRAM, KANKHAL.

AN APPEAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I am glad to inform the charitable public of India and the supporters of this sevashram in particular that the U. P. Government being convinced of the usefulness of this institution has given us possession of six bighas of land in front of our Ashram to erect a Cholera Ward as well as a General Ward for the poor and helpless sick people, who flock to this renowned place of pilgrimage. The total cost of the two wards is estimated at Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 5,000 respectively.

During the *melas* which are very frequent at Hardwar, cholera invariably breaks out and we get lots of patients, but as we have no separate wards for cholera many patients go away disappointed. At present we have got one small general ward which is almost always occupied by sick sadhus, because it is too small to accommodate others. Very often poor and helpless patients come to us for treatment, entreating that as there have none to look after them they should be kept as indoor patients, but as we have no separate ward for them, many of them are sent away. Both the wards are very urgently needed and both should be erected before the Kumbha Mela when hundreds of thousands of pilgrims and sadhus will come and we shall have our hands full of thousands of sick people.

May I, therefore, appeal to the charitable minded people of Bombay and elsewhere to come to the help of the Sevashram and enable us to construct the two wards so badly needed, for which the Government has so generously provided us with free grant of land? The Sevashram provides free medical relief, both indoor and outdoor, to all deserving and suffering poor, without distinction of caste, creed or race. Contributions, however, small, are welcome.—Yours etc.

SWAMI KALYANANANDA,
Sperintendent, Ramkrishna Mission Sevashrama
Kankhal P. O. Dt.
July 14th.

SALEM DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, July 14.

In response to a notice issued by the Hon. Mr. Narasimha Iyer and other prominent gentlemen a meeting of the citizens of Salem was held on the 12th instant, the following resolution being unanimously adopted:—"That a District Conference be held in Salem on the lines on which the Congress and Conferences used to be held prior to 1908 and without subjecting the delegates to a constitution adopted by the Convention Committee at Allahabad, as an humble beginning to bring together all shades of opinion in the constitutional work in the country's cause."

A strong and representative reception committee was formed. It is intended to hold the Conference early in September.

"ABSOLUTE SURRENDER."

CARRANZA'S FIAT.

HUERTA'S PREDICAMENT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.
WASHINGTON, July 14.

General Carranza has officially notified the United States that he will not enter into negotiation with General Huerta, but that he insists on absolute surrender.

RAILWAY REPAIRING IN MEXICO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
VERA CRUZ, July 14.

The work of repaising the gap in the railway between Vera Cruz and the capital has been started.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

BANK MANAGERS CHARGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, July 14.

B. Girdharilal Varma, general manager, and B. Shamboo Dyal Bhatnagar manager of the Fyzabad branch of the People's Industrial Bank in (liquidation) whose head office is at Allahabad are undergoing trial before Mr. Sams, Joint Magistrate of Fyzabad on charges of cheating and criminal breach of trust, at the instance of one Pashpatinath.

It is alleged that complainant deposited certain gold and silver ornaments worth about Rs. 10,000 with the bank in 1910, that in 1913 he wanted his ornaments back and was induced to part with the receipt for the same to B. Shambu Dyal, accused, on the understanding that they would be returned after sanction was got from the head office but the ornaments were not returned in spite of repeated demands. The allegation was that the ornaments had been pledged elsewhere. A number of witnesses have been examined. The case is proceeding.

INFORMAL DURBAR AT LUDHIANA.

REWARDS FOR GALLANTRY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE July 14.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab with his Chief Secretary and the Inspector General of Police arrived in Lahore this morning. At an informal durbar held at Ludhina on Sunday afternoon the Lieutenant-Governor announced the sad news of Lady Hardinge's death. The news caused a shock to all present.

His Honour also announced the remission of a year's revenue and cess to the village of Dadankalan as a reward for the brave assistance and co-operation they gave to the police in bringing about the recent capture of the famous dacoits Malsingh and Ranjitsingh. Zaildar and Lamberdar were presented to and congratulated by His Honour the former being given a shot gun as an appreciation by Govefnment of his services.

His Honour further announced that individual rewards would also be given to those who had been conspicuous in assisting the police on this occasion.

The Lieutenant-Governor also presented Subadar Wadawa Singh late of the Burma Police with a sword of honour and a sanad from the Burma Government.

COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
OOTACAMUND, July 14.

The Governor of Madras has appointed Sir Harold Stuart, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., to be Vice-President of the Council of Fort St. George.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DACCA, July 14.

Captain W. L. Harnett, I.M.S., has been appointed temporary Surgeon to his Excellency the Governor and has taken up his appointment.

SCARCITY IN THE SATARA DISTRICT.

The following Press Note has been issued:—

The conditions prevailing down to the close of April were described in Press Note No. 5454, dated 11th June 1914, and the Collector's report for the month of May shows that there has been little change. There has been no need to open relief works of any kind, but the number of persons in receipt of gratitutious relief has increased slightly from 800 to 826. During the month persons who had migrated began to return to their homes to prepare their lands for the coming season. Public health, with the exception of 42 deaths from cholera, has been normal.

Cattle were in fair condition, and no disease or starvation reported. Grass to the amout of 637 bales from the Lonaud depot and 12 bales from the Koregaon depot was issued to cultivators, and thereafter the remaining stock was transferred to Pandharpur, where grass was urgently needed, and the depots were closed. Cultivators were first warned to obtain all the grass which they might need.

The total amount issued as loans for wells in the scarcity tract had reached the figure of Rs. 24,000 by the close of the month.

COTTON SPINNING INDUSTRY.

RESTRICTING THE OUTPUT.

WORKING DAYS TO BE CURTAILED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

It is anticipated that a curtailment of working days of cotton mills in America will be adopted as being the only method of relieving the market.

It is stated that operatives agree with regard to the desirability of limiting the output but urge that the cessation of work shall be distributed over a series of week-ends.

Sir Charles Macara believes that the Continent will follow England's lead.

The General Committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners decided owing to the depressed state of the industry to call a mass meeting of the American spinning section of the Federation on the 17th July and recommend the curtailment of production during the next few months involving the stoppage of mills engaged in American Cotton for a period equivalent to three full weeks before the end of September.

FREE FIGHT AT A WRESTLING CONTEST.

SEVERAL SERIOUSLY INJURED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, July 14.

Recently a wrestling contest was organised at Barrackpur in course of which Brij Behary of Bengal Police was pitted against Dewan Singh, an ex-soldier of a Sikh regiment.

The bout was keenly contested and the supporters of both the men who had mustered in strength, were much interested in the match. Eventually Dewan Singh was felled but his compatriots thought that he had been fouled. One of them stepped forward to help him and this led to some of the policemen trying to interfere. An altercation ensued between the two parties who eventually came to blows and five or six Sikhs were so severely injured as to necessitate their removal to hospital. Enquiries are going on to identify the man who first caused the trouble and Major Whitehead, Commanding, 93rd Burma Regiment, and Mr. C. E. Briscoe, Superintendent of Police, have taken up the case. Meanwhile the streets and markets within the cantonment area are under the guard of the Bengal armed police to prevent any further disturbance.

ALL-INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Governor of Madras arrived at Madras yesterday morning from Bangalore by special train. The arrival was private.

The G. I. P. Railway have concluded the purchase of 1,00,000 tons of Transvaal coal for supply during the next year.

Twelve teams have entered this year for the Madras Hockey Tournament which commenced on Monday.

The installation of the Maharao of Jaisalmer took place on 9th instant successfully.

Mr. D. S. Clayson, manager of the Electric Telephone Company has died in Madras. The deceased arrived there two years ago from Calcutta.

At Allahabad on Sunday last two transmitting aerials of the wireless installation in the fort were struck by lightning and the damage will take about four days to repair.

The appeal of the Jaghirdar of Arni against his conviction and fine for rash motoring lately will probably be argued at Bangalore before Mr. P. B. Warburton, I. C. S., on the 28th instant. Mr. C. S. Dorasawmy Iyer, the Mysore Government Advocate, has been retained for the Crown. Mr. B. W. Lawrance, our Public Prosecutor in the Station who defended the appellant in the Lower Court now appears for him with Mr. Binning of Bombay.

The following is take from an official paper issued by the Central Provinces Administration: In deciding whether a magisteria investigation should be held into an allegationof misconduct by the police, the District Magistrate must consider the nature and gravity of the allegations, the status of the police officer concerned, and any circumstances which might expose a purely departmental enquiry to a suspicion of partiality. If a magisterial enquiry is ordered it should be conducted by a 1st Class Magistrate without avoidable delay, and, if possible, on the spot. It will generally be desirable that a superior police officer should be present, both to assist the Magistrate and to watch the case on behalf of the police.

The report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1912 discloses some interesting facts relating to the health of the European and Indian troops serving in this country. The average strength of European soldiers during 1912 was 71,001 warrant and non-commissioned officers and men. Their admissions to hospitals numbered 547.9 per thousand; the constantly sick in hospitals were 28.86, the deaths 4.62, and the invalids sent Home 6.68 in ratios per thousand. As regards the Indian army, we find that the average strength of the troops in 1912 was 132,232. From this force the admissions to hospitals were at the rate of 547.5 per thousand. The number constantly sick was 20.1 and the death-rate 4.42 per thousand.

THE LATE LADY HARDINGE.

POPULAR TRIBUTES.

LOSS TO PUBLIC LIFE.

FUNERAL TO-DAY.

MEMORIAL SERVICES IN INDIA

The funeral of Lady Hardinge has been arranged for to-day and memorial services will be held all over the country.

Reports are coming of further sympathetic tributes, from the press and the pulpit, to the memory of the deceased, whose loss to the public life of this country is deeply mourned.

Meetings are being held at all important centres to express public sympathy with the Viceroy.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 13.

The evening papers re-echo the sentiments expressed by the morning papers in referring to the death of Lady Hardinge They emphasise the deep loss to public life in India. The "Westminster Gazette" says:—"No Viceroy owed more to the devotion of his wife than Lord Hardinge."

FUNERAL ON WEDNESDAY,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 14.

Authoritative information has now been received that Lady Hardinge's funeral will be at 12-45 on Wednesday and not on Tuesday as first reported.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

A Memorial Service in memory of the late Lady Hardinge will be held to-day in St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m. The Judges of the High Court, the General Officer Commanding Bombay Brigade, the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, and all Officers of the Naval, Military, and other Public Services, present in Bombay, are invited to attend. Foreign Consuls desirous of attending the Service are invited to attend. Morning Dress will be worn.

A Memorial Service in memory of the late Lady Hardinge will be held to-day in St. Mary's Church, Poona, at 5-30 p.m. His Excellency the Governor and the Members of the Governor's Council will attend the Service, and the attendance of all Officers in the Public Service in Poona is invited.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 14.

The public memorial service at Christ Church, Simla, at which the Bishop of Lahore will officiate has been fixed for 3 p.m. on Wednesday and the private service at Boileauganj for the Viceregal Household only at 5 p.m. on Wednesday.

LUCKNOW, July 14.

On receiving the news at Naini Tal the Lieutenant-Governor communicated with the Archdeacon and other ministers of religion all of whom referred to the event from their pulpits. Sir James Meston has cancelled all public functions during his forthcoming tour. He will leave Naini Tal immediately after the memorial service tomorrow. Similar services will be held at other centres including Lucknow.

BANGALORE, July 14.

The memorial service at Holy Trinity Church is postponed to 11 a.m., Wednesday, owing to the official intimation that the funeral takes place at noon to-morrow.

MADRAS, July 14.

A memorial service will be held in Madras on Wednesday at St. George's Cathedral.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

The following telegram was sent by the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Chinoy, Sheriff of Bombay, to the Private Secretary of his Excellency Lord Hardinge:—

On behalf of citizens of Bombay desire to express deepest grief at most sad death of Lady Hardinge. Respectfully tender our humble condolences to his Excellency The Viceroy."

The Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Chinoy received the following reply:—

His Excellency sends his thanks to you and the citizens of Bombay for your kind message of sympathy.

INDIAN COTTON MERCHANTS.

The following telegram was sent to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy by the Indian Cotton Merchants of Bombay:—

Indian Cotton Merchants of Bombay in meeting assembled resolve to close business to-day out of respect for Lady Hardinge whose sudden premature death is deplored by India. Kindly convey to His Excellency respectful sincere sympathy of this meeting.

THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY.

The American Consul at Bombay Mr. Henry D. Baker, telegraphed to the Viceroy as follows:—

His Excellency the Viceroy, Simla.—Permit me to express deepest sorrow and sympathy in your Excellency's bereavement. All Americans will feel grieved and sympathetic not only with your Excellency but with India in the loss of the noble and well beloved Lady Hardinge. The flag at the American Consulate Bombay has been placed at naif mast.

The Private Secretary to the Viceroy telegraphed as follows in reply:—

The Viceroy sends his thanks to you and all Americans in India for your kind message of sympathy in his great sorrow.

BOMBAY ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM.

The following telegram was forwarded by the President, Anjuman-i-Islam to H. E. the Viceroy:—

The news of sudden demise of H. E. Lady Hardinge has brought intense grief and consternation and created profound sorrow throughout the length and breadth of this country. India has lost a sympathetic friend and the womanhood of India has lost a devoted worker of their cause. The loss is as irreparable as it is sudden. As President of the Anjuman-i-Islam, on behalf of the Musalman Community of Western India, I most respectfully offer heartfelt and deepest sympathy to your Excellency in this bereavement. Haji Yusuf H. Esmail, President, Anjuman-i-Islam.

The following telegram was received in reply:—

The Viceroy is deeply touched by the kind message of sympathy you have sent him on behalf of the Mussalman community of Western India and begs you will convey to them his most grateful thanks.

The Anjuman Zia-ul-Islam and the Bombay Vaidya Sabha at their special meetings on Monday passed resolutions regretting the loss of Lady Hardinge and offering condolences to the Viceroy in his bereavement. A similar meeting was held at Akalkot.

PARSI COMMUNITY.

Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy sent the following telegram to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy:—

On behalf of the Parsee Community I beg to offer his Excellency our most respectful and heartfelt sympathy on the sad and untimely death of her Excellency Lady Hardinge and pray that God may give the Viceroy strength and fortitude to bear this irreparable loss.

The following reply was received:—

Viceroy sends to the Parsee Community his warm thanks for their kind message of sympathy which he deeply appreciates.

Messages of condolence were also sent by the Bhatia Mitra Mandal Association, the Nasik Gurukul, the Marathi Aikyechhu Sabha, the Ghat Kopar-Kirol Residents Association, the Ideal Seminary, the Young Men's Mahomedan Association, the Kamgar Hitwardhak Sabha, the Kittle Bhandari Aikyawardhak Mandli, the Kshyatriya Mahratha Dnyati Samji, the All-India Juia Association, the Shri Sangit Prakash Music School, the Goan Union, the Indian Christian Association and the Bombay Shroffs' Association.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 14.

The following telegrams have been despatched to H. E. the Viceroy:—

"President and Council of the European Association on behalf of central administration and all branches approach your Excellency with the respectful and heart-felt sympathy in the great sorrow and loss that has befallen you which is deeply deplored."

The Indian Association in telegraphing their condolence speak of Lady Hardinge as having endeared herself to the people by her many expressions of kindness and by her courageous bearing on the occasion of the dastardly attempt on His Excellency's life. Her loss is felt by the people as a personal bereavement.

The Private Secretary has replied that the Viceroy has been greatly touched by the kind message of sympathy and sends warm acknowledgement.

PUBLIC OFFICERS TO BE CLOSED TO-DAY.

Owing to the lamented death of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge, the Governor in Council has directed that all public offices be closed to-day and that flags should be hoisted half mast high.

GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

Owing to the universal mourning for the Vicereine the Gymkhana Mud Sports announced for to-day, are cancelled. The programme for the following Wednesday, the 22nd instant will be the same as was arranged for to-day.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

Owing to the death of her Excellency Lady Hardinge the Government College of Commerce will be closed to-day.

REFERENCE IN POLICE COURT.

At the Mazagon Police Court, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, second Presidency Magistrate, referred to the untimely and unexpected death of her Excellency Lady Hardinge and paid a tribute to the work done by her as Vicereine and to her many good qualities of head and heart.

Mr. S. Y. Dalvi, senior pleader present, endorsed his worship's expressions on behalf of the Bar and said that the heart of the whole of India went out in sympathy to H. E. the Viceroy in his bereavement. Her loss was a national calamity.

Mr. G. P. Khairaz, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, also referred to the sad loss sustained by the whole country in the sad and untimely death of H. E. Lady Hardinge. Her Excellency had identified herself with every movement for the good of Indian womanhood and her special solicitude for the children was too well-known to need any recapitulation here. Her memory would always be cherished as that of a great English woman who with rare courage and sympathy won the admiration of all. Their humble and whole hearted sympathy went out to H. E. Lord Hardinge in his sad bereavement.

ALL INDIA IN MOURNING.

PUBLIC MEETING IN SIMLA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 14.

A crowded meeting of the European and Indian residents of Simla was held last evening, Raja Sir Harnam Singh presiding, to express sorrow at the death of Lady Hardinge.

Among those present were the Hon. Mr. Maynard, C.S., the Hon. Sir Arthur Kerr, Mr. J. F. Connolly, C.S., Mr. C. C. Garbett, C.S., Mr. W. F. Johnstone, C.S., the Hon. Sirdar Daljit Singh, Colonel Bikram Singh, the Rajah of Keonthal, Sirdar Sundarsingh Majithia, Mr. C. C. Plowden, Sardar Jogendra Singh and Nawab Zulfiqar Ali Khan.

The President in opening the meeting said:—We are met here this evening on a most melancholy occasion. There is not one of us present who has not been profoundly moved by the news which we have received. Her Excellency Lady Hardinge, the wife of our beloved Viceroy, has passed away. It was only a few months ago that she was in our midst to all appearances in the enjoyment of health. We looked forward to her return and until a few days ago had no cause for anxiety. But the decrees of providence are inscrutable and we can only bow our heads in sympathetic silence. It is the close of a beautiful life, beautiful in its simplicity, in its brightness, its courage, its neglect of self, and its thought for others. Gentlemen, surely this needs no elucidation. Her deeds of charity and mercy are well known to us and I shall mention only a few such as the Linen League, the scheme for cottage industries and the annual children's treat, a source of so much pleasure to young people throughout India, which all owe their inception to Lady Hardinge. The proposed Medical College at Delhi too will be a signal tribute to her love of others and can we ever forget Her Excellency's noble courage during those dark days at Delhi? No one I suppose will ever fully know the agony of mind which she then experienced and yet throughout she remained bright and hopeful. It was a part of her nature, we are certain, and I speak here with some personal knowledge that she completely identified herself with His Excellency the Viceroy in his work and was deeply interested in the welfare of India and especially in Indian women. Our hearts go out to our beloved Viceroy. For him who has suffered so much already it is indeed a grievous blow. His cup of suffering is full to the brim, he has lost one who throughout his career helped to share the joys and sorrows of life. The distance from home, the helplessness, and above all what Lord Dalhousie had on a similar experience referred to as the utter solitude of the occasion and to the poignancy of the grief. We all, European and Indian, representatives of all classes resident in Simla, feel intensely for His Excellency and assure him that we share with him in his great sorrow. Our hearts also go out to the motherless children and particularly to the dear child who is so bright and young and so familiar to Simla. I have reason to know that in spite of her own crushing sorrow she has displayed the noblest courage and trying to do her best to sustain her father. Our prayer is that she may follow in her mother's footsteps and always be a source of comfort to His Excellency. Gentlemen, His Excellency will at least have the consolation that all India is mourning with him and nowhere will his sorrow be more keenly felt than in Simla where he is so much liked and respected. Let us pray that Divine Providence which alone can give true consolation, may comfort His Excellency in this terrible hour and preserve him for the good of the people of India and the British Empire."

Six resolutions were put from the chair and passed, the audience standing. It was also resolved to consider the erection of a suitable memorial in Simla.

GENERAL MOURNING IN CAWNPORE.

CAWNPORE, July 14.

The news of the death of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge was received in Cawnpore with feelings of sorrow.

Courts, public offices, shops and bazars in the city were closed yesterday as a sign of general mourning.

The United Provinces Chamber of Commerce and other public bodies and institutions sent messages of condolence and sympathy to H. E. the Viceroy.

A representative public meeting of the citizens was held yesterday afternoon to express sorrow at the death of Lady Hardinge, Mr. Tyler, Collector, presiding.

The following resolution was solemnly adopted:—That the citizens of Cawnpore in a public meeting assembled deeply mourn the loss which the country has sustained by the sad and unexpected demise of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge and offer their most respectful and sincere condolence to His Excellency the Viceroy in his great bereavement.

LUCKNOW, July 14.

In closing the Oudh Court Pandit Kanhaiya Lal, First Additional Judicial Commissioner, made a touching reference to the death of Lady Hardinge which had deprived the people and children of India of a loving hostess and the Viceroy of a courageous consort.

PUBLIC MEETING AT AGRA.

AGRA, July 13.

The citizens of Agra assembled in a public meeting held at Balkesbur under the presidency of Pandit Govindsahai Sharma, barrister, passed the following resolution:—

The citizens of Agra assembled in a mass meeting, place on record their profound sense of sorrow at the unexpected and untimely demise of Lady Hardinge and tender respectful and sincere sympathy to their popular Viceroy in his cruel bereavement.

It was further resolved that the Chairman be authorised to wire the above resolution to Lord Hardinge's Private Secretary.

AHMEDABAD, July 13.

The news of the sad and untimely death of Lady Hardinge was received here with intense grief.

This evening a municipal special meeting was held under the Hon. Sirdar Sir Chinubhoy Madhowlal at which a resolution was passed expressing sorrow at the sad death of the Vicereine.

Sir Chinubhoy and others sent telegrams of condolence to Lord Hardinge.

SECUNDERABAD, July 13.

The principal citizens of Secunderabad are convening a public meeting for the purpose of condoning with Lord Hardinge.

SECUNDERABAD, July 14.

A memorial service was held at Bolarum Holy Trinity Church, at noon before the altered time of the funeral had been notified. The Hon'ble the Resident and staff attended also General Wodeson and 40 officers. Other services will be held to-morrow at Secunderabad and Hyderabad and all Government offices and business houses will be closed.

NANDOD, July 13.

Deep grief prevails here on receipt of the intelligence about the ever to be lamented death of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge. All hearts go out to H. Excellency in respectful and heartfelt sympathy in his extremely sad bereavement. Offices, schools and markets were closed.

MEMORIAL AT BHAVNAGAR.

BHAVNAGAR, July 14.

The news of the sad and untimely death of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge has cast a gloom over Bhavnagar.

His Highness has issued a special resolution expressing the sense of great grief felt by the Maharaja and the Maharani at this sudden and unexpected calamity which has come upon our popular Viceroy. The resolution further directs the closing of all schools and offices in the State.

To perpetuate the memory of Lady Hardinge Her Highness the Maharani has endowed a special scholarship in the Barton Female Training College at Rajkot.

Her Highness the Maharani of Panna has announced her intention of presenting an oil painting of Lady Hardinge to be hung in the hall of the Majiraj Girls' School at Bhavnagar.

MADRAS, July 14.

The Rani of Vizianagram intends to raise a permanent memorial at Vizianagram in memory of her late Excellency Lady Hardinge.

JAMKHANDI.

A public meeting of condolence in memory of her Excellency Lady Hardinge's death was held to-day presided over by the Chief and unanimously passed resolutions of sympathies and condolence with Lord Hardinge for his sad bereavement profound sympathy was expressed. The Chief of Ramdurg was present.

MEETING OF CONDOLENCE AT DHULIA

A mass meeting of the Mahomedans of Dhulia was held last night at the Anjumani Moinulatum, Dhulia, under the presidency of Mr. Pathan to express sympathy and condolence with the Viceroy in his sad bereavement.

Mr. Mahomedkhan, Persian teacher in the training school, Dhulia, described in eloquent terms the various obligations which Lady Hardinge had conferred upon Indians and specially upon the womanhood of Indians, by her zealous activity in the cause of medical relief.

This resolution was seconded and supported in equally eloquent and touching language by Messrs. Kazi Baduzzaman special Mahomedan Deputy Inspector, and Moulvi Zahurmahomed, and was passed unanimously.

The President was asked to send a wire of sympathy to the Viceroy.

The meeting prayed for the deceased lady and dispersed in silence.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A crowded public meeting was held this evening in the Vijayanand Theatre under the presidency of the Honourable Mr. Upasani to express the deep sorrow of the citizens for the sad untimely death of Lady Hardinge.

A resolution was unanimously passed to convey the deep and respectful sympathy and condolence of the public to his Excellency the Viceroy in this sad bereavement.

POONA, July 13.

All sections of the people deeply mourn the loss of Lady Hardinge and heartfelt sympathy is felt for His Excellency Lord Hardinge in his present sad bereavement. A public condolence meeting is being arranged.

BANGALORE, July 14.

All public offices and courts in the station and the Mysore province are closed to-day. The Trades Association establishment's fancy dress ball arranged at the United Service Club for to-morrow is postponed.

COONOOR, July 14.

The news of the death of Lady Hardinge was received here with the deepest regret.

The members of the Pride of Hills Lodge despatched a message of sympathy to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

RANGOON, July 13.

In connection with Lady Hardinge's death a memorial service at which the Lieutenant-Governor and His Staff will be present, will be held in the Cathedral tomorrow at 8 p.m. All Government offices and courts will be closed to-morrow as will the Municipal offices.

At the Cathedral last night the announcement of Lady Hardinge's death was made and the congregation was asked to pray. At the conclusion of the service, the Dead March in Saul was played, the congregation standing throughout. Similar announcement was made in other churches.

The Burma Chamber of Commerce, the Rangoon Trades Association, the Moslem Association and other local bodies including a number of schools, have sent messages of sympathy to Lord Hardinge.

RANGOON, July 14.

There was quite a dismal appearance presented in the town to-day, many of the buildings in the town and ships in the harbour had their flags half-mast.

Government arrangements were carried through notwithstanding a cablegram to the effect that the funeral of Lady Hardinge would not take place until to-morrow.

A State service was held this evening at the Anglican Cathedral at which the Lieutenant-Governor and party, judges, Government officials, and others were present.

There has been a deep and wide-spread sympathy all over India, and similar notifications of memorial services and condolence meetings have been forwarded from the various stations.

PRESS REFERENCES.

CALCUTTA, July 13.

In noticing Lady Hardinge's death the "Englishman" says:—"Not only by her courage but also by the wide and practical interest she took in all movements for the relief of suffering, Lady Hardinge had won a place of warm affection and respect in the hearts of the people of India. To the Viceroy she was in every sense a helpmate."

The "Indian Daily News" says:—"The death of Lady Hardinge is one of those events that bring home to all of us our common humanity. It can honestly be said of Lady Hardinge that she loved India."

The "Empire" says:—"Lady Hardinge was a great lady and this world is poorer each time such a being is called away from a position where her deeds and words are watched and followed."

CALCUTTA, July 14.

The "Statesman" writes:—"With almost the regal state in which the Governor-General lives there is associated something of loneliness of royalty, but Lord Hardinge has had the inestimable compensation of finding in his wife a comrade whose sympathy and comprehension lightened his labours. The gracious and accomplished lady whose unexpected death the whole of India mourns, filled her place with notable tact and dignity, and all hearts will go out to the husband who has been so suddenly and cruelly bereaved. Lady Hardinge will long be remembered in India."

The "Bengalee" writes:—"If grief shared is grief allayed then we may say that His Excellency possesses in full measure the loving sympathy of a grateful people. Our hope and prayer is that, as on a former occasion when the wicked hand of the assassin brought him near to death's door, so now despite the great sorrow which has befallen him and in imitation of the example of her, whose memory must be an adored possession, His Excellency may continue to serve the great people whom he loves so well."

MADRAS, July 13.

The "Madras Standard" writes:—"The demise of Lady Hardinge is felt in India by everybody as a personal loss, not only on account of her own devotion to India's welfare which was reciprocated by Indians, but of the great popularity of her bereaved husband, than whom no Viceroy Lord Ripon excepted, stood nearer to the people's heart."

The "Hindu" writes:—"It is a cruel stroke of fate that at the time when there is a large body of Indian opinion acclaiming Lord Hardinge as the best and noblest among the recent Viceroys so warmly as to desire his regime to be extended, Lady Hardinge's earthly career should come to an end."

The "Indian Patriot" says:—"The only consolation which can comfort His Excellency is the knowledge that the whole country feels with him in his dire calamity. His Excellency knows how much India loves him, how much India must feel for him at this hour of his bereavement.

SECUNDERABAD, July 13.

The "Hyderabad Bulletin" says that although grief is being felt to-day all over India, nowhere is the sorrow more sincere than it is in Hyderabad.

LUCKNOW, July 13.

The "Indian Daily Telegraph" says:—"Words fail to express how affectionately the Viceroy is associated with the country and how deeply India will mourn the loss he has sustained."

A BANDRA PARISHIONER'S COMPLAINT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—On Sunday last, it was announced in the St. Peter's Church, Bandra, that there would be no christenings on Saturday afternoons "owing to confessions." This announcement took me with complete surprise, and being desirous to know the cause of this strange announcement, I instituted enquiries and learnt that a child of one of the parishioners was to be baptised on Saturday last at a time appointed by one of the Rev. Fathers of the Church who had to conduct the ceremony. The child's parent approached the priest and requested him to wait for a few minutes more, as the godfather of the child who holds a responsible post in one of his Majesty's men-of-war could not conveniently leave his post and thus be present at the time fixed by the priest, which resulted in a hot discussion between the child's father and the priest.

With regard to "owing to confessions" no christenings will take place on Saturday afternoons, may I ask the Church Fathers with whose confessions they are so busy as not to be able to celebrate christenings of the children of the parishioners on Saturday afternoons? As a parishioner myself, who has seen things through his own spectacles for a long time, I can confidently assert that the Rev. Fathers are mostly engaged on Saturdays, as on other week days, in hearing the confessions of people who do not belong to the parish. These non-parishioners have the christenings of their children, funerals, and marriages attended to in their own churches, to the coffers of which their contributions accrue. Such being the case it is really a hardship that the parishioners should not have their children's christenings on Saturday afternoons. The above announcement, and the other grievances under which they are labouring, have agitated the minds of the parishioners very much, particularly of the ignorant fisherman of Chimbai, and I therefore hasten to invite, through your courtesy, the attention of his Grace Dr. Jurgeon to the state of affairs with the hope that he will kindly remedy the evil in time.

Yours, etc.,

Bandra, July 14. X. X. X.

BELGAUM MURDER TRIAL.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

UNANIMOUS VERDICT OF "NOT GUILTY."

(From our Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, July 14.

The trial of (1) Hari Govind Kalkandri, a sowcar, (2) Yalla bin Mallya Kalsai and (3) Sattya bin Shuddy Tallure in connection with the alleged murder of one Shankar Rowji Deshpande, clerk of the first accused, concluded to-day before Mr. L. C. Crump, Sessions Judge of Belgaum, and a jury

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty on all counts and the judge agreeing with the jury acquitted all the accused

The first accused was charged with abetting the murder of Shankar Rowji Deshpande at the hands of Yalla Sattya, and one Amrit Bapuji Deshpande about the end of April or the beginning of May, 1913, and also with abetting Amritta in the abduction of Shankar in order that the latter might be murdered. Against the second and third accused charges of murder and of abduction with intent to murder were framed.

Mr. D. B. Binning, Barrister-at-Law, with Mr. B. D. Manerikar, Public Prosecutor, Belgaum and Mr. G. K. Oka, Assistant Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. E. Norton and Mr. Kartikar, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Kulkarni, pleader, were for the first accused and Messrs. Dattar and Soman, pleaders for the other two accused.

After the defence evidence was over, on Saturday, Mr. Norton addressed the jury. The judge having held the confessions of Yallay and Sattya inadmissible in evidence Mr. Norton addressed the jury only on the general features of the case. Without going into details he only pointed out the most glaring contradictions in the statements of the different witnesses. The only point which he dealt with at some length was the bones produced by the prosecution.

Mr. Datar addressed the jury on behalf of the Berads on Monday and Mr. Binning for the prosecution to-day.

Mr. Crump to-day delivered his charge to the jury at some length going through the various depositions.

The jury retired at 5 p.m., and returned at 5-25 p.m. The jury unanimously acquitted all the accused on all charges.

The judge agreeing with the verdict of the jury acquitted all the accused.

The accused were at once set at liberty.

DELHI CONSPIRACY CASE.

THE LAHORE BOMB.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, July 14.

The conspiracy case was resumed at Delhi to-day.

Ram Krishna, a Lahore bookseller, recalled, deposed that Dina Nath purchased copies of the "Making of India," Michael Davitt, "Racial Supremacy," and "Frances Co. Cristi" amongst other books from his shop.

Clerks from various banks proved the transmission to Hardayal by Hanwant Sahai of various sums totalling over Rs. 1,000. The agent of the bank of Upper India stated that Amir Behari withdrew Rs. 890 from his account in January last in favour of Amir Chand, accused.

Captain Philip and Mr. B. Bevan Petman gave evidence concerning the Lahore bomb.

Evidence was given by various witnesses of the receipt of "Liberty" leaflets and of their being forwarded to the police or the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mahtma Munshi Ram, of the Arya Samaj, Gurukul, also gave evidence on the marriage age in Arya Samaj circles.

The Court rose for the day.

THE "MADRAS STANDARD."

PURCHASED BY MRS. BESANT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 14.

Mrs. Besant has been to-day registered as the owner, publisher and printer of the "Madras Standard."

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

28 CHURCH-GATE ST. Fort

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinal Bath-room Fittings, etc.,

HIGH COURT

ORIGINAL SIDE.

PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY.

SUIT AGAINST MUNICIPALITY.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

CASSUMALLY J. PEERBHOY *v.* THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER, BOMBAY.

This was a suit to restrain the defendant from pulling down a certain gate and wall which the plaintiff had erected on a certain property belonging to the plaintiff. He is the owner of a certain oart in C. Ward, called Parsiwady, which opens on one side on Fanaswady Road and on the other on a blind lane called Anantwady. At the Anantwady side there was till, recently a gap in the wall of the plaintiff's oart through which people could reach Fanaswady from Anantwady. Anantwady was recently taken up by the Municipality as a public street, and the work of metalling and putting it in repair was started. During the progress of this work bullock carts passed and repassed through the gate in the plaintiff's wall along the passage in the plaintiff's oart, into Fanaswady. The plaintiff protested against this and thereafter the said gap in his walls closed up and had a gate erected on the Anantwady side. Thereupon the Municipal Commissioner threatened to pull down the said gate and wall on the ground that they constituted an obstruction on a public street within the meaning of the Municipal Act. He contended that people in the locality had for more than twenty years had passed from Anantwady into the plaintiff's oart and thence into Fanaswady, and there was therefore a public passage along the plaintiff's oart which could not be obstructed. The plaintiff denied this and filed the present suit seeking the aforesaid injunction.

Mr. Setalvad and Mr. Kanga appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Campbell and Mr. Jardine for the defendant.

The evidence of persons living in the locality and others was gone into at some length on the question whether the public had had an uninterrupted user of 20 years over the said alleged passage. Arguments of counsel were then heard and his Lordship delivered judgment.

After stating the facts of the case, his Lordship proceeded to observe that it was not disputed that it was a great convenience to people leaving in Anantwady who wished to go westwards to pass through the plaintiff's oart into Fanaswady. People living in Fanaswady also found this the shortest route if they wanted to go to Bhuleshwar. The evidence also showed that the public had been in the habit of using the short cut for very many years. The real question in the suit was whether the gate erected by the plaintiff was an obstruction to a passage over which the public had a right of way, having used it uninterruptedly for twenty years. The right of passage on the part of the public or private land was not an easement. The method by which such a right could be acquired was to be ascertained by a reference to the principles of the Common Law. In each case an intention to dedicate to the public must be proved. According to the common law any user by the public might be sufficient to show such an intention. From the wording of the subsection in section 3 of the Municipal Act it appeared that such an intention might be presumed from an uninterrupted user for twenty years. The first difficulty in the present case was that the passage was not sufficiently defined. Assuming, however, that there was a gap in the compound wall on the east and an opening on Fanaswady in the west, and if it was proved that people had passed from one end to the other for twenty years, the Court would hold that the public had a right of way over the most direct line of route from one gap to the other. If such a passage had been proved to exist it would have been a street within the meaning of section 3 (W) of the Municipal Act and the plaintiff would not have been allowed to obstruct it. The uninterrupted user of the passage by the public would have been a sufficient evidence of dedication. The question in the suit was whether the public had an uninterrupted user of the passage through the oart. The obstruction, evidence of which had been given on behalf the plaintiff, was far more than obstruction here and there for short intervals. The evidence showed that the gap on the Anantwady side was obstructed for several months in the last twenty years, once in 1894-95 when the new chawl was erected near the compound wall, and, secondly, in 1909, when the owner of the land was pulling down a house in Khoja Moholla and he allowed the contractor to store materials, and the contractor blocked up the gap. The defendants had called various persons living in the locality who had said that they had no recollection of such obstruction. They said that they had for twenty years used the passage regularly and seen members of the public using it. Against this was the very distinct evidence of the contractor that he had blocked up the gap. There was also a very good reason for blocking up the gate in 1894. The foundations of the chawl passed right against the gap and it would have been very risky for the contractor to dig a trench right in front of the gap and leave the gap open. There was no object in the mistri falsely swearing to this; while it was natural that persons in the neighbourhood should come forward to swear that they had no recollection of such an obstruction, as soon as they had seen the new gate, because they were averse to have the facility passage obstructed. In his Lordship's opinion there had been an interruption of public user in 1894 and 1909, which must be considered as sufficient to rebut any presumption of an intention on the owners' part to dedicate the passage to the public; and to show that the owner, though not averse to the public using it, had reserved to himself the full right to use it as he wished. The passage in question could not be therefore a street within the meaning of section 3 (W) of the Municipal Act. His Lordship found that the public had not a right of passage over the said oart, and had not had uninterrupted user of the said passage for twenty years. The plaintiff was entitled to obstruct the entrance to the oart on the east side; and the Municipal Commissioner had no right to take action under section 314 of the Municipal Act and remove the alleged obstruction. His Lordship passed a decree for the plaintiff, with costs.

Attorneys for the plaintiff, Payne & Co.

Attorneys for the defendants; Crawford Brown & Co.

SHORT CAUSES.

A SHOCKING CASE OF OBSTRUCTION.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

JAMNADAS BHAGVANDAS *v.* MOOSA HAJEE ESSA AND OTHERS.

This was an ejectment suit filed by the plaintiff, who prayed that the defendants be ordered forthwith to vacate a certain house in Ghogarry Mohalla in their occupation and also that he be ordered to pay Rs. 70 being two months' rent of the premises as compensation and damages.

Mr. Davar appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Munshi for the second defendant; and Mr. Pendse for defendants 2 and 9.

The suit was previously before his Lordship, when time was given to the first defendant to file his written statement.

The defendants had obtained leave from the prothonotary to sue as paupers.

Mr. Munshi, for the first defendant, said that he wanted fifteen days' adjournment to see what defence there was on documents which he had not had an opportunity to inspect. He said that attorneys and counsel were assigned only a couple of days before, hence the application. Otherwise he put himself entirely in his Lordship's hands.

Mr. Pendse urged that the insolvent had settled property on himself and his family. He argued in the first place that the property was wakf, and if his Lordship was against him he said that it was a valid family settlement.

Mr. Davar, for the plaintiff, said that the first defendant was now an insolvent. The plaintiff was auction-purchaser of the right title and interest of the property of the first defendant at Ghogarry Mohalla. He was given that part of the property by the Official Assignee, which was now occupied by defendants. He had now to file a suit to eject them.

His Lordship: The defence is that the insolvent has settled property on himself and his family.

Mr. Davar: That point would be disposed of by looking at the document which they say created the settlement. The recital in the deed is quite clear.

His Lordship (after perusing the deed): There is not a semblance of a trust in this.

Mr. Davar: Not only that, my Lord. But the first defendant in a suit filed by him against his son's creditors claimed that the property was his absolutely, and got a declaration from your Lordship that he was absolutely entitled to the property under this deed. Now that he has become insolvent, and his right, title and interest have been sold to us, he sets up this wakf.

His Lordship, in making the decree prayed for, remarked that this was a shocking case of obstruction. His Lordship thought that before leave was granted to sue or be sued as a pauper the applicant had to show some cause of action or some defence to the suit.

Mr. Davar: We pointed that out to the prothonotary but he said that he had no discretion, and that he was bound to grant leave on the applicant proving that he was a pauper.

His Lordship: The Official Assignee should be informed of the first defendant's conduct. It could be made use of in Insolvency Court when he applies for his discharge.

Attorneys for plaintiff:—Messrs. Muljee and Thakordas.

Attorneys for defendant 1st:—Messrs. Dikshit and Purshotamdas.

Attorneys for defendants 2 and 9:—Messrs. Soonderdas and Co.

THE WESTERN INDIA TRANSPORT CO.

NANU NUSSERVANJEE BHARUCHA *v.* SORABJEE FRAMJEE RUSTAMJEE VICAJEE.

This was a suit on a promissory note for Rs. 2,637 passed by defendant to the plaintiff and dated 26th of March, 1914.

The plaintiff alleged that the above sum was made up of the following items:—

Rs. 247-7 paid on behalf of the defendant as his share of preliminary expenses with regard to a Joint Stock Co., namely the Western India Transport Co., Ltd., which the plaintiff and the defendant had promoted jointly;

Rs. 1,500 to enable the defendant to pay to Bombay Motor Car Co. as a first instalment on the purchase of a Daimler motor car purchased by the defendant on instalment system;

Rs. 500 to pay insure premium for the car which was insured for 9,000 rupees with the Bombay Motor Car Company.

The plaintiff mentioned several other small items.

Mr. Talyarkhan appeared for the plaintiff.

His Lordship passed a decree for the sum with interest at 6 per cent. from the date of the note.

Attorneys for plaintiff:—Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhoy and Co.

APPELLATE SIDE.

DERELICTION OF DUTY BY DIRECTORS.

SANCTION TO PROSECUTE CONFIRMED.

(Before the Chief Justice and Justice Beaman.)

LALLBHAI RAICHAND, VALLABNABAYAN DANI AND SIX OTHERS.

v.

THE OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR OF THE NEW SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

These were eight companion Civil extraordinary applications made to the High Court against the order of Mr. B.C. Kennedy, District Judge of Ahmedabad, who granted permission to the Official Liquidator of the New Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., to prosecute all or any of the directors of the above company at the expense of the Company in respect of an alleged offence of criminal breach of trust and abetment thereof.

The Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad, (introduced by Messrs. Bhaishankar and Co.) appeared for Vallabhnarayan J. Dani and two others.

The Hon. Mr. G. K. Parek appeared for Sarabhai Dayabhai.

Mr. G. N. Thakore appeared for Dayabhai Kapurchand and two others.

Mr. M. K. Thakore appeared for Lalubhai Raichand.

Mr. H. C. Koyaji (instructed by Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand and Co.) appeared for the Official Liquidator.

The New Spinning and Manufacturing Company Limited was started in 1894 with a subscribed capital of Rs. 3,86,000. A considerable share-holder was Lallubhai Raichand, who was also an *ex officio* director.

The agent was a firm the principal member of which was Lallubhai Raichand. The agent kept a running account with the mill, taking advances from the mill and debitting the Mill with his commission and other profits as they become due. In 1902, Lallubhai took over the management of another mill called "Vepar Uttejak." He had also a business as a sharebroker which led him into speculations unconnected with these two mills. In order to provide funds for those various activities he took advances from the New Spinning Co., so that there was a continually growing balance against him in the books. In 1904 steps were taken by the directors of the mill which resulted in Lalubhai Raichand and Company being deprived of the position of agents. This transaction was, it was alleged, entirely collusive. No further steps were taken by the company to close Lallubhai Raichand's accounts with the mill. In spite of this change of management, Lallubhai Raichand practically continued to manage the New Spinning mill, the directors being entirely his creatures and the managing director his employee. In 1905, Lallubhai organised a third mill called the Haripur, also in liquidation now. The New Spinning was a spinning mill and the Haripur a weaving mill, and it was intended that the Haripur should weave the yarn spun by the New Spinning. The close connection of the Haripur and the New Spinning, and the dominant position of Lallubhai in each, would facilitate considerable transfer of funds from one to another as occasion might demand. And there was also the Vepar Uttejak, whose accounts with either mill might be used in the same way. Haripur was never a succesful mill. There was another company called Sheth Brothers, which had the business of supplying stores to these three mills. The New Spinning mill used to advance considerable amounts to Sheth Brothers to enable it to carry on its business. It was alleged that Lallubhai Raichand had had considerable interest in Sheth Brothers. The charges against Lallubhai were that he borrowed money from the New Spinning Mill, either directly or through the Haripur and Vepar Uttejak, for the purpose of financing these mills or for speculations. The money lent to Lallubhai was raised by him on the mill account by borrowing from the public and from bankers. The other directors are persons who were directors of the mill and knowingly permitted this system, and in some cases took up the position of directors at Lallubhai's behest. These were the allegations against the directors.

On the application of the Official Liquidator, the District Judge issued a notice against all these directors to show cause why they should not be prosecuted. After hearing the directors the District Judge ordered them to be prosecuted. He said: "This notice was an act of grace. the proceedings under the Companies being limited to ascertaining whether the contributories and the creditors of the Company, have any valid objections to such a prosecution being, launched at the expense of the Company. Indeed, this is the principal question before me. The offences, if any, which these opponents have committed, are connected with criminal breach of trust, which is a cognisable case. It is, therefore, open to any person to set the criminal law into motion at his own cost without applying to this Court for permission. It is for this reason that this procedure is somewhat rare. The only case with which I am acquainted is that of Whittakar, Wright, where the principles on which the Court should act are clearly laid down (London and Globe Corp ch. 1903 p. 728). The principles which are applicable are these: That there should be a good prima facie case, that the facts alleged are such that it would be the duty of any good citizen having cognizance of those facts to prosecute, and that the interests of justice require that the prosecution should be launched and conducted by, and at the expense of, the Company. There is good *prima facie* evidence that the allegations against the opponents are true and there is considerable likelihood of their being proved. The liquidator has picked out a few instances where sums have been borrowed by the mill and immediately lent to Lallubhai, or otherwise misdealt with, but the total debt of Lallu to the Company, is about 2 lakhs, and of the Haripur-Vepar Uttejak combination 474,000 odd. If these facts be so there has been no doubt great dereliction of duty on the part of the directors and serious misuse of his position by Lallu. It was utterly beyond the power of the Company, to borrow money in order to finance Lallu in his speculations. There is, of course, a certain weight in Lallu's contentions that what he has done is merely an exaggeration of a usual practice. It is indeed not uncommon that the Agent, providing as he does the funds necessary to finance the mill, looks on the mill as bound to finance him. The system is vicious extremely, but is not unsuccessful where the agent is solvent and prudent. The extreme openness with which Lallu's dealings were conducted, and the absence of any attempt to conceal them in the books does certainly show that he regarded his actions as not criminal, but here as at present advised I think he was in error. The system is in any case so vicious, and the results in this case so disastrous, that I think the parties concerned should be prosecuted."

Their Lordships, after hearing counsel, discharged the rule. The Chief Justice, in delivering the judgment, said that their Lordships were of opinion that the order made under sec. 216, of the Company's Act was a discretionary, administrative order in the power of the judge charged with the supervision of winding-up proceeding. There was nothing in the section which justified the conclusion, so far as their Lordships could see, that the Court must come to a judicial decision as to the guilt of any person said to have been a director, manager, or member of the Company, upon an application and evidence adduced with reference to that particular question. On the contrary, the terms of the section which gave the Court the power of its own motion to direct the Official Liquidator to institute a prosecution, implied that the Court might act upon evidence or knowledge adduced or acquired in proceeding or matter not instituted under sec. 216. That being their Lordships view their Lordships thought that that was not a case for appeal but a case for decision under sec. 115 of the Code, and their Lordships were not satisfied that the judge had committed any error in the exercise of his jurisdiction under the section. Their Lordships therefore discharged the rule with costs.

It is almost definitely settled that the Zamorin of Calicut will pay a visit to H. H. the Rajah of Cochin towards the end of this month. This is the first instance after several centuries of quarrel that a Zamorin of Calicut meets the Rajah of Cochin who supposed to be the hereditary enemy of the Zamorin. Men of pre-British period are now dead and there is no reason why there should be any barrier for friendly exchange of visits among the Stanies of Kerala. This impending visit is supposed to be a turning point in the relation of Cochin and Zamorin houses and West Coast papers make much of the event.

Sandorides 'Lucana' CIGARETTES

THE TRIUMPH OF EXPERT BLENDING

EGYPTIAN .	per 100	(In vacuum tins of fifty and of twenty-five.)	Rs. 4-8
TURKISH .	,, 100		,, 3-8
VIRGINIAN .	,, 100		,, 2-8
MITHRAS DUBEC,	,, 100		,, 3-0

The small sized tins are specially suitable for the Monsoon time.

Buy direct from the Importers CUTLER, PALMER & Co. Medows Street Bombay.

MOTOR CYCLE WEDDING.

Photo by Topical Press.

Mr. F. W. Southern, of Sunbeam fame, married Miss Cathleen Mulinner at All Saint's Church, Fulham. They afterwards left on a motorcycle for their honeymoon. The photo shows them leaving the Church followed by attendant cycles.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 16TH OF JULY, 1914.

Before The Hon. Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

For Decree Under 6 XII r. 6 against 1st & 8th Defendants.

C C 296-14—Motichand & D Vasanji Damodar v. Keshavji Divkaram & ors Mulla & M. Vachha & Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

1122-12—Manchershaw and N, Yeshwantprasad Hariprasad Desai and Co a firm v Messrs. Hormusji Rattonji Oomrigar and Co. a firm, Jehangir and S, Part heard.

837—13 Sabnis and G Bibibai v. Mahomed Hoosein & ors M B Chothia Jehangir G & B.

655—12 Bhaishanker K & G Diwan Bahadur Kasturchand Abirchand v. Prof Tribhowandas Kallianji Gajjar and ors Bicknell M R & Co Tyabjee D & Co.

1056—13 Captain and V Gomtibai v. Vallabhadas Hirji a firm and ors Shroff D and D.

45—14 Jamsetji R & D Magna Nursu v. Rajanna Nursu Metha D and L.

1149—13 J A Valles Anna Dominga Miranda & anr v. Jaoquinne Vincente Pinto and ors.

187—13 Dastur and Co Ratanlal Choonilal v. The Municipal Comr for the C... of Bombay Crawford B & Co.

775—13 Crawford B & Co The Trustees of the Improvement of the City of Bombay v. Ratanlal Choonilal Panalal Dastur and Co Crawford B and Co.

961—13 Edgelow G W & Co Mulji Cursondas v. Madhowji Thakersey & Co a firm Payne and Co.

437—14 Little and Co The India Specie Bank Limited in Lipuidation v. Keshrichand Rupchand Edgelow G W & Co.

1029—13 Tyabji D & Co The Advocate General of Bombay v. Benkuverbai & ors Madhojee K & C Mirza M & M.

372—14 Ardeshir H D & Co Haji Ebrahim Haji Ismail v. Mahomed Haji Ismail Mans H M & Co.

449-12 Payne & Co Dady Nasserwanji Dady & ors v. Heerji Arderi Dady & ors Patel & Es. Dastur & Co.

507-14—Khaud L & M Khumaji Guyaji & Co. a firm v. Dayabhai Chotalal & ors C P D'Cunha.

Before The Honourable Mr. Justice Macleod. In the Division Court No. 43.

Petition for hearing (in Chambers.)

In re Indian Cos Act VI of 1882 Payne & Co. v. In re The Peoples Spg & Wg Mil's Co Ld. Lal Harkisson Lal Petr.

Suits for hearing & final disposal.

Long Causes.

853-13—Jamsetjee R & D Nanabhoy Karsondas v. Mohanlal Pitamberdas & anr. Raghavaya N & Co For Postponement.

732-12—Mulji & Tha Karimbhai Peer Mahomedbhai & Co. a firm v. Prantal Kahadas Joshipura & ors Little & Co.

984-13—Mulla and M, Meghji Parinanand a firm v Hoosein Haji Moosa and anr,

649-13—In person (a pauper), Amibai v Vithoba Narayen Vennum

910-13—Bhaishanker K and G, Seekaran Samirmal v Poonamchand Karindan, Dapptary F and D.

1005-13—Amin and Desai, Gitabai v Radhabai widow and anr, Raghavaya N and Co, Smetham B and Co.

716-13—Mulla & Mulla Tokersay Jivraj & ors v. Anupchand Hansaji & ors Amin & D Ard H D & Co. In person.

389-11—Wadia G & Co. Mahomed Haji Aboo a firm v. Tyeb Ismail & ors Little & Co.

698-13—Matubhai J & M Virji Jetha & Co firm v. Govind Raghunath Thakur & A Tyabji & ors. Sabnis & G.

821-13—Ardeshir H D and Co, Abdul Kadar Abdoola Haji Dawood and ors v Hormusji Nasservanji Vakil and ors, Payne and Co.

1096-13—Shivji Kooverji and Co a firm v Motilal Balmakoond and anr, Malvi H M and R, (Between 1 and 2 Defendants).

1060-13—Malvi H M & R Bai Ratanbai widow anr v. Dawoodbhoy Noorbhoy & ors. Payne & Co Jam R & D Mott & D.

572—14 Payni & C Jumna Flour Mills Co Ltd v. Thakar Champsey Bhimji & Co a firm Wadia G & Co.

935—13 Surajmal & Co. Manabai v. Sultanallibhai & ors Jam. R & D Dhanjisha & B Kharas & P.

741-13—Captain and V, Bibi Shah Jehan Begum v Essak Sulleman Patka, Ard H D and Co.

967-12—Mulji & Tha the Advocate General of Bombay v. Bai Nani Mani & ors Tyabji D & Co.

813-13—Bick M R and Co, Esmailji Mulla Vallibhoy and ors v Maneckbai widow and ors, Jeh S M and H.

255-14—Mulji & Th R D Sethna v. Moosa Haji Esse & ors Mulji & Th Sunderd a & Co. (for a pauper) Dikshet & P (for a pauper) In Person (paupers).

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS

MUST BE ANALYSED TO SECURE HIGHER PROFITS

For Accuracy, Reliability and Promptness.

Send them to—

THE BOMBAY TECHNICAL LABORATORY,

109, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

Apply for

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES.

YOU CAN WALK ALL DAY LONG IN THE WET.

MYSOCHROME'S COMFORT AT QUITE RIGHT PRICES.

MYSOCHROME'S HALL,

213, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SUNDARRAO NARAYAN & Co.,

Sole Agents to

THE MYSORE TANNERY, Ld.

REASONABLE OFFERS & CASH ON DELIVERY.

Gentlemen proceeding Home or Abroad.

Wishing to dispose of their furniture and effects such as glass and porcelanware, silverware, furniture, piano, horses and carriages, nic-nacks, garden &c. &c. Should apply to the undersigned for reasonable offers and prompt cash on delivery. Advances paid on the same.

SURPLUS STOCK & JOB LOTS OF

English and Continental firms, Manufacturers' Agents &c. purchased at reasonable offers.

HARDINGE & Co.

Mahamadi Mahal, DHOBIE TALAO

THE DISPELLER.

The dispeller of Indigestion of whatever degree, Diabetes and such other dreadful diseases permanently and perfectly, is the Atank Nigrah Pills. Their special features are a small price and dose with no restrictions regarding diet.

Price Re. 1 per tin of 32 Pills.

A tin only will convince you. Sold everywhere or from :—

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY, JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR, AND KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster, and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS "NERVIGOR"

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus-bearing elements, which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

STANDARD MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS OF THE BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ltd., CALCUTTA.

FOR COLDS, COUGHS & CATARRHS—

Syrup of Vasaka. Vasaka—Adulsa or Ardusa—(*Adhotoda Vasika*) has a considerable reputation all over India as an *expectorant* and *antispasmodic*, and is largely prescribed in consumption and other chest affections attended with cough and hectic fever. There is a saying that "no man suffering from Phthisis need despair of his life as long as the Vasaka plant exists." Our Syrup possesses all the therapeutic properties of Vasaka to the fullest extent It gives excellent results in Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Phthisis, Asthma Infantile and Puerperal Convulsions, Epilepsy, Tetanus &c. as. **10** per 4 oz. phial.

Syrup of Vasaka with Hypophosphite & Tolu.—A combination of Specifics highly efficacious in al. chest affections. Re. **1** per 4 oz. phial.

Syrup Calcii Hypophosphites.—This preparation contains one grain of Hypophosphite of Lime in each fluid dram. It is an invaluable remedy for those who are susceptible to Coughs, Colds and Catarrhs. Re. **1** per 6 oz. phial.

FOR NERVOUS & MUSCULAR DEBILITY—

'Asvan' (*compound Elixir of aswagandha with Sodium Glycerophosphate and Sodium Formate*). Most of the ingredients of this preparation have been in use in India from the earliest times, and are still very largely prescribed by physicians of the Unani and Ayurvedic systems. It gives wonderful results in the treatment of Nervous and Muscular Weakness, Loss of Vigour, Decay Old Age, Neurasthenia and Debility of every kind. It is a valuable sustainant during prolonged mental and physical exertion, and as such, is indispensable for scholars and athletes. It is more powerful in action than wine, tea or coffee, but is absolutely free from any unpleasant secondary effect. Rs. **1/8** per pint bottle.

Obtainable from all Chemists and Druggists and direct FROM

Agents: **NATIONAL AGENCY,**

Mohammadi Mahal, Dhobi Talao, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

THE WORLD'S FAVOURITE HAIR OIL.

KAMINIA OIL *(Regtd.)*

This oil is composed of excellent drugs, is delightful to use, is the very essence of refinement, for beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair. For preventing its falling off, for restoring it to its natural colour, for making it silky, pliant, and lustrous, and for keeping the brain cool and refreshed, no other hair oil can approach it in perfection. It has besides the most delicate and charming perfume.

For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in Mysore Exhibition and Certificate of Merit in Allahabad Exhibition, and hundreds of unsolicited testimonials praising the good effects of this oil are received

Price Re. 1 per bottle ; v. p. p. as. 4 extra. For three bottles Rs. 2-10 ; v. p. p. annas 7 extra.

***N.B.*—Samples free, on receipt of half anna postage stamp.**

Do Not Fail To Try It.

Sole Agents:—

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Coy.,
155, Juma Musjid, Market,
BOMBAY.

BEFORE ARITHMETIC WAS

SQUIBB

INVENTED Malaria multiplied on the face of the earth and added largely to the number of deaths. It came to learn subtraction, however, when large reductions were made in that number by the invention of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, the undisputed cure for Malaria and other fevers. It tones the heart and the system and can be given in all ages and conditions. Of all Stores and Chemists.

SQUIBB

MADON SONS & Co.

"The Popular Chemists of India."

Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

CHARG AGAINST A RAJA

STRANGE STORY OF ASSAULT.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE.

The case in which Mr. Akbar Hossain, a cloth shop-keeper of Wellesley Street Calcutta was arrested for trespassing into the house of the Raja of Mohishadal came up before Mr. John Camel at Kyd Street, Police Court in the form of an application by the accused in that case for process against the Raja, his secretary and ten to fifteen other persons employed in the Raja's house, on a charge under Section 326 of the Indian Penal Code (grievous hurt).

Mr. Ashgur, Barrister, with Mr. Asher Yusuf, appeared for Akbar Hossain while Mr. C. Bagram and Mr. Sinha, Barristers, with Babu K. L. Dutt appeared to oppose the application on behalf of the Raja.

Mr. Bagram asked his Worship to read the petition very carefully as the allegations contained therein were very serious indeed.

Court: I have perused the petition very carefully and find the allegations very serious.

Mr. Bagram: These allegations will reflect on the Indian community for generations to come.

Mr. Bagram suggested a police enquiry into the case, but his Worship thought that Mr. Ashgur would not approve of this as his client had made a report to the police which had not been enquired into and this would make him believe that the police were siding with the other side.

Mr. Bagram: This report was only an after-thought by the present complainant who did not make any statement at the time of occurrence.

Mr. Ashgur: Your Honour will remember that at the time, my client was unconscious and could not be expected to make any statement. My client, however, did make a statement that morning to Major Wilson in hospital.

Mr. Bagram: Does your Honour believe for a moment that whether the accused was dozed or dead, he would not have mentioned either the name of the Raja or the Ranee when he was first arrested Your Honour might order a prolice enquiry or hold one yourself, because it is an old parctice for the aggrieved parties to start cross cases, and if this practice is allowed the work of the Court will become very heavy. Mr. Bagram then took up a copy of the petition on which he began commenting.

Mr. Bagram referred his Honour to several paragraphs in the petition.

Court: I have perused these paras Mr. Bagram, but you know you cannot kill a man because he is found inside your house.

Mr. Bagram: Is it possible that the Raja and his secretary would hold this man for four hours and continue assaulting him all the time? I would ask your Honour to hold an enquiry yourself into the matter and keep it on your file till our case is finished. I do not know if your Honour has seen this man or not. He is supposed to be so fascinating that three letters had to be sent to him by the Ranee before he would go to the house. You might read of these things in Arabian Nights or books of fiction. The gentleman who is the originator of this story is running a private detective bureau. Can your Honour believe such a story against a small girl like the Ranee?

Mr. Bagram then cited several High Court rulings on which there was considerable discussion.

Mr. Ashgur: When my friend has finished and the matter rests between myself and your Honour, then I will go on with my application.

After Mr. Bagram had concluded his comments, Mr. Ashgur cited several rulings also. He said his clients had a great grievance against the Police. He had sent petitions to the Commissioner of Police, to Mr. Clark, the Deputy Commissioner and to the Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Criminal Investigation Department, as well as to the local police, who had refused to take cognisance of his case. In a last final effort, he had now come before his Honour. Continuing, Mr. Ashgur said if this case had not seen the light of day, the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner and the local police would have been lulled into the idea that the allegations made by his client were false.

His Worship here mentioned that he might send it to the Police for enquiry.

Mr. Ashgur: No. I will not have anything to do with the Police.

When made over to the Police, Mr. Ashgur continued, his client was rushed off to hospital and the first thing he did was to make the facts known to Major Wilson and the House Surgeon.

COMPLAINANT'S STATEMENT.

Akbar Hussain, in his evidence, stated that he charged the Raja of Mahishadal, his secretary and ten to fifteen other persons whose names he did not know with having assaulted him on the 8th June at about 9-20 p.m., at No. 78, Wellesley-street. The Goryia servant, complainant stated, a man named Indra, took him inside the house. There were present at that time about ten to fifteen of the Raja's servants. They jumped on witness gagged him and tied his hands from behind. This assault happened in the compound and witness was then carried upstairs to the second storey. He was taken to a room where the Raja and his secretary were seated. They had small lathies in their hands. The Raja ordered the "gumcha" to be removed and he was stripped of all his clothing. The Raja, his secretary and his servants began assaulting the petitioner with lathies and a kukri. Before the complainant had gone to the Raja's house that night, Indra had called on him thrice with letters, purporting to have been written by the Ranee. Neither the Raja nor any of the servants assigned any reason for having assaulted the complainant. The alleged assault was kept up from 9-30 p.m. until 1-30 a.m. The gag was then removed when the Raja asked, "Do you know why I have brought you here." Witness did not remember what he said in reply. The Raja said he would cut complainant to pieces then throw him into the Ganges. Witness then asked the reason of the assault and was informed that the complainant had been receiving letters from Sarojini Dassi and the Ranee. The Raja witness stated, said something to the servants and a couple of minutes afterwards, one of them came back with a kukri and complainant begged of the Raja not to kill him. At 2 a.m., the Rani with Sarojini Dassi, came into the room and begged of the Raja not to kill witness. The Rani was pushed out by the Raja, and the complainant was again gagged and was again assaulted. Witness then fell unconscious and when he came to his senses he found himself in a bath-room with the servants pouring buckets of water over him. At half past four, witness was taken to the thana where he made a statement to Inspector Hansen, whom he identified in Court. He also asked the Inspector to go and search the Raja's house where his clothing would be found. He was admitted to the outdoor dispensary at 5 a.m., and was afterwards sent to "B" ward. At about 7 a.m., he made a statement to the House Surgeon and then explained the facts of the case to Major Wilson. Witness was 28 days in hospital. The Police called on complainant two or three times while he was in hospital and asked him to settle the case. The Police said they would get him Rs. 100 if he would compromise the case. The Inspector, Amuddin and others used to visit witness in hospital.

The Inspector asked witness to deliver up the letters, but he declined to do so. Witness reported the matter to the Commissioner of Police on the 23rd June, to Mr. Clark on the 29th and to the Deputy Commissioner of the Criminal Investigation Department.

After some further discussion his Worship ordered an adjournment till Monday next for the production of Major Wilson, the House Surgeon and the police officer who was ordered to produce all records and papers in connection with the case.

OFFICIALS AT SOCIAL CONFERENCES.

At the last meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council, the Hon. Babu Surendra-Nath Banerjea asked Government if it was a fact that Mr. Emerson, Magistrate and Collector of Tippera, expressed the opinion that it was undesirable for Government servants to attend the meeting of the Social Conference held at Comilla on the 13th April last. The Hon. Mr. Cumming replied that it was not a fact that Mr Emerson expressed such an opinion. "On the contrary," he said "Mr. Emerson informed several of his officers who consulted him that he personally had no objection to their attendance at both the Provincial and the Social Conference and that they should be guided by the rules of Government applicable to such cases." "The Indian Social Reformer" is unable to understand what prevented Mr. Emerson from giving a straight reply to the question instead of an evasive one, throwing the duty of interpreting the rule on those, presumably his subordinates, who asked for his guidance. It is quite possible, says our contemporary, that his remark was understood to mean that attendance at the Social Conference was governed by the same rule as that prohibiting attendance at the Political Conference. In every other province, so far as we know, officials freely attend and take part in the Social Conference, and nobody has ever suggested that this was irregular. The reason for prohibiting their attendance at political gatherings, is intelligible, and the only complaint regarding it is that it is not consistently applied. To prevent Government servants from taking part in public movements of a non-political character, is to condemn them to lead narrow self-centred lives, and it is not at all certain that the Public Services gain thereby either as regards ideals or even as regards efficiency.

FARIDKOT STATE.

The cases of alleged embezzlement in the Faridkot State bring into prominent relief the fact that the public knows little or nothing of the manner in which the affairs of the State are being administered by the Council of Regency, says the "Punjabee." So far as we are aware, remarks our contemporary, no Punjab State has ever issued an Administration Report. In these days of progress and enlightenment, it is clearly an anomaly that the administration of a State should be conducted behind the *purdah*. Whatever excuse there may be for States administered by their own rulers for not issuing Administration Reports, it is clearly incumbent upon Councils of Regency to give a regular and methodical account of their stewardship. In the Punjab, two important States, the Bahawalpur and the Faridkot States, have for several years past been under a Council of Regency on account of the minority of their rulers. There was trouble last year in the former State on account of the Income-tax affair, and there have been cases of embezzlement in the latter, which has led to an examination of the finances of the State by two officers deputed from the office of the Accountant-General, Punjab. We are inclined to think that much of the bother could be avoided if the affairs of these States were allowed to be subjected to the search-light of public criticism. It was time that officials in these States realised that occasional self-laudatory paragraphs are not the method of taking the public into confidence or inspiring public confidence. The new President of the Council of Regency of Faridkot State, Rai Ganga Sahai, M.A., is a gentleman of culture and administrative experience. Is it too much to hope that he will make a departure from antiquated and stereotyped methods?

A case of plural birth occurred near the Malagumudu Orphanage, Tuckalay, Travancore, says a correspondent in Madras contemporary. The woman is 25 years of age and is a Shanar by caste. She gave birth to five female children on the night of June 23rd. The first born lived for 24 hours; the third was still-born and the rest died before day-break. All the children were fully developed.

The WEST END Lens Shape "MATCHLESS" KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES.

COMPACT — NEAT — ELEGANT

Non-magnetic lever escapement; compensating nickel-steel hair-spring and balance wheel; 7 jewels; substantial dust-proof cases with inner dome and extra strong glass; enamel dial, very bold figures and — hands. —

IN NICKEL SILVER OPEN FACE CASE.

15''' small size.

15''' Size .... Rs. 12
18''' Size .... Rs. 11

With Arabic or Roman dial same price, With fancy dial, Re. 1 more.

CATALOGUES FREE ON DEMAND.

West End Watch Co

BOMBAY — CALCUTTA

Paper Fingers

That Save time.

How many times do typewriter operators come nearly to the bottom of the paper and have to put in another sheet to write just one more line ?

The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is equipped with paper fingers that hold the paper so well that it is possible to write on the extreme edge of the paper or card.

These paper fingers, if the operator forgets to push them back into place after writing a card or envelope, move along to the proper place with the advancement of the carriage in either direction.

This is one of the many reasons why the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter enables the operator to produce more and better work than on any other writing machine ever made.

Sole Agents:—

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,

No. 10, Forbes St., BOMBAY, P. O. Box No. 125.

AN APPEAL TO YOU, SIR.

There is no reason Why you should allow yourself swayed ove from pains—say from headache, backache, rheumatism, ulcers, sore throat, colds, coughs, eczema and a thousand other ailments. The sur cure is at hand now, just call for

AMRUTANJAN (Regd.)

The Indian ain-Balm.

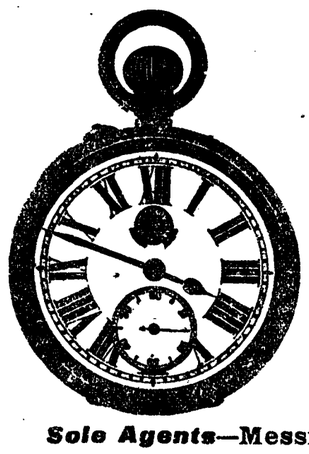
It gives you instantaneous relief, soothes, comforts and heals you from pain. Restores beauty, joy and peace. Brings back the sweet face of youth and a smiling look. Avoid useless drugs and good-for-nothing pain cures. Make a note that you shohld either get **AMRUTANJAN** or not get other preparations which flood the market. Price per bottle ans. 8 only. With beautiful Tin.

Sold by Medicine Vendors.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,

09, Frere Road, BOMBAY. 9, Jehangir Street, MADRAS

GENUINE ROSKOPF PATENT.



SPECIAL RAILWAY WATCH.

(Exact Size as illustrated.)

Drivers, Guards, Sportsmen, Engineers and others whose occupations necessitate durable and good time-keeping watches, will find this most suitable.

In Open-face, Nickel silver case, with thick glass on the bezel with 2nd hand, metal dome, in 1st quality jewelled, gilt movement.

Price Rs. 15 each. (Guaranteed 3 years.)

Suppled in a velvetlined box with original spare glass and spring.

***Sole Agents*—Messrs. ABRECHT & Co.**

289, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

ICO

When buying **GHEE** or **BUTTER**, you are not sure what you are paying for this age of adulteration and frauds. Those, however, who buy our

I. C. O. Refined Cottonseed Oil have the satisfaction of knowing that they get not only cent per cent value of their money but more.

I. C. O. Refined Cottonseed Oil is not a substitue for Ghee or Butter but a substance par excellence suitable for cooking, frying, rendering, baking and salad dressing.

I. C. O. Refined Cottonseed Oil is now used by leading families, hotels, restaurants and cafes. It is highly spoken of by Surgeon and Mrs. Wanless (Miraj); Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I. C. S. (Collector of Surat). Dr. Patwardhan (Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur); Prof. Dhakmarwala (Vice Principal of Bombay Veterinary College) and Dr. Harold Mann.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL Co.

HUMMUM STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

GENERAL BRAMWELL BOOTH.

THE FUTURE OF SALVATION ARMY.

In connection with the Salvationists' Congress recently held in London, the "Daily News and Leader" publishes the following appreciation of the Salvation Army and its leader, General Bramwell Booth, from the pen of Mr. A. G. Gardiner:—

If you walk down the Strand or loiter along the Embankment in these bright June days you cannot fail to notice that we have got visitors in our midst. That, it will be said, is no unusual thing. Every day brings its hundred thousand strangers into London, and in a walk from Trafalgar Square to the Law Courts you may at any time catch the accents of many strange tongues and rub shoulders with visitors from the islands of the utmost seas. But the present invasion is distinct from this normal condition, for it is noticeable for many things besides its magnitude. For example, it is the most remarkable agglomeration of human types we have ever seen in our streets in large numbers. There are white faces and brown faces, black faces and yellow faces, Japanese and Koreans, Indians and West Indians, Americans and Australians, Swedes and Swiss. And though their garb is as various as their speech, it has this in common, that it is always splashed with red—red hats or red robes, red badges and red ribbons. At certain hours, when the tide ebbs and flows from the great Congress Hall that has been built in the Strand, the streets seem bright with red. And it is not only this note of colour that is common to all. In spite of the disguises of tongue and of skin, they are obviously one people, with a common citizenship that ignores the boundaries of Kings and States, of colour and speech. They have some secret of fellowship that unites them—a secret, too, which makes them conspicuously happy.

It is this atmosphere of happiness which will impress you if you follow them to those amazing meetings which they are holding thrice daily. Amazing is not an excessive word for such a phenomenon as I witnessed this week, when I made the round of the services which were in progress in the evening. It was the fourth or fifth day of the Congress and there had been great gatherings in the morning and afternoon; but the Central Hall of the Wesleyans at Westminster was crowded to the doors. I went in to Kingsway Hall and found it thronged to the vestibule. Then to the temporary hall erected on the Aldwych site in the Strand, where 5,000 people were listening to an address from General Bramwell Booth, while outside the doors there were crowds still waiting for admission. This is going on each day and thrice daily. It is a fact which means a good deal.

FATHER AND SON.

It means, for example, that the prediction, which used to be common, that the Salvation Army was a mushroom growth that would vanish with its founder has been falsified. Two years have passed since General Booth died, and in the interval the Army, so far from fading away, has developed as rapidly as at any period during its existence. It is time to revise our impressions of its place in the scheme of things. It is not enough to say that the Army has been fortunate in securing such a successor to such a Chief. That is true, of course. This grey-headed man, with the sensitive mouth and the serene eyes, who stands before the great audience pleading with them to leave the life of pleasure for the life of sacrifice and service, is not unworthy of comparison with his father.

And yet he is singularly unlike him. There was something masterful and hawk like about the old General. The black, bead-like eyes and the beaked nose gave an extraordinary impression of penetration and personal contact. He dominated you, not merely by the flame of his passion, but by the intensity of his will and the sense of the superiority of his worldly wisdom. He was an autocrat who founded an empire. His son could not have founded that empire, for he has none of the originality and daring of his father. But he is perfectly adapted to maintaining the empire and strengthening its foundations. He is an organiser where his father was an adventurer. It is probable that his father's dreams would never have been turned into solid achievements but for the calm, laborious engineering work of Bramwell Booth. What the Salvation Army owed to him in the past is only now becoming apparent. He supplied precisely the balancing element that the General needed. He supplied it because he was his mother's son.

That fact is apparent from his physical aspect, which is singularly reminiscent, in its mingled tenderness and serenity, of his mother. It is apparent also in his methods. What was compulsion in the father is persuasion in the son. He holds his great audience by a certain air of sweetness and light, and the sense of an illimitable passion for humanity. He is free from extravagances of speech and suggests both in manner and matter an Evangelical bishop more than a revivalist preacher. Like his father, he is indifferent to the distractions of intellectualism and modernism, and rests his appeal on the simplest gospel pleas.

THE FLOCK.

It is the power of that appeal of which this remarkable Congress is the witness. No one can be present at these gatherings without being impressed by the magnitude of the hunger to which the Army ministers. Morning, noon and night ten thousand people crowd these halls to hear addresses, now from black men, now from white, to sing hymns and to shout "Hallelujah." Next Tuesday there will be a hundred thousand of them at the Crystal Palace. They seem a community by themselves, chiefly, one would say, belonging to the comfortable working class and the small trading class; but no doubt inclusive of all sorts and conditions of men. They are people of whom we never hear in the newspapers, for they are not politicians, or lovers of sport, or theatre-goers. They are just quiet, plain people who have "found religion" and to whom religion is the one serious interest in life. They are attracted to the Army because it gives them religion and the theology, a way of life and not a creed. It does not offer them intellectual solutions of intellectual problems. It ignores problems and solutions alike and addresses itself directly and simply to the spiritual disquiet of men. Francis Thompson said that it was easy for a man to find God if he did not seek to define Him. And that seems to be the working principle of the Army. Its methods may seem crude and violent; but at the bottom they anticipate much of the new philosophical movement which seeks to substitue the Rule of the Spirit for the Rule of Nature.

THE POLITICS OF ZION.

The Salvationist has no regard for secular remedies. Hence his divorce from the political world, his coldness towards Labour movements, Socialist theories and so on. General Bramwell Booth repudiates all these things. Sin is to him the one supreme overwhelming fact of life. And it is remediable not by legislation, or collective action, but by personal salvation. On all sides he hears the question, "What shall we do with our sin?" and around him many voices speaking in answer. Some say: "*Do nothing.* There is nothing to be done. The world is lost and man is but a beast who will presently perish. *Sit still and die.*" Others say "We must improve the laws and customs of the nations. *Civilisation is the cure.* Better manners, larger ideas, greater freedom: they will bring deliverance." They forget, he says, that the most highly civilised peoples, so far, are perhaps the wickedst of all. Others say: "Educate the people. That will make them better. Improve their minds. Instruct them. Sin is only ignorance: it will disappear before the advancing light of knowledge. Science and art will bring the people out of their degradation. *Schools are the only cure.*" And he says, they forget that many of the most learned and gifted men and women in every age have been the most cruel, the most profligate and the most miserable. Others, again, advise more money, higher wages, better living. *Destroy poverty and you destroy vice.* They forget, he says, that the black sin of Sodom itself came out of the fulness of bread. And so, having dismissed all the theories of the economists, the reformers and the educationists as worthless he arrives at personal salvation through Christ and the life of righteousness as the one remedy for the world's ills. He preaches the politics of Zion.

A THEOCRACY.

And yet there can be no doubt that it is the social reform policy of the Army which is largely responsible for its position to-day. It was the appeal of General Booth through his "Darkest England" scheme to the conscience of the country that won for the Army such universal sympathy and gave so powerful an impulse to that movement of social reform which has become the supreme concern of politics. And it is the social work of the Army to-day which, to the outside world at all events, is its most conspicuous title to thanks. The value of that work cannot be exaggerated. In England, in America, in Japan, in Norway, Sweden, India, China, South Africa—wherever the Army goes it carries with it healing for the sores, as well as for the sins of society. Children's homes, mothers' hospitals, labour colonies, industrial workshops, rescue homes work in the streets, in the prisons, among the forlorn and the lost—all this is included in the task of the Army in all lands. Perhaps it would be fair to say that what General Bramwell Booth objects to is not social reform but the secularising of social reform. He would have it flow not from Parliament and politics, but from religion. In short, though the Army is not a Church in the strict sense of the word, its conception of society is a theocracy. Even the material remedies of society must have a spiritual inspiration and direction.

THE FUTURE.

This aloofness from and distrust of the secular activities of the world may ultimately have a profound influence upon the Army. If in course of time it became enriched and respectable and were to take on the formulas of Churches and encase itself in creeds, it would become a powerful clerical factor in politics and its head, with his absolutist authority, a foe to a democratic State. That is the peril that lies in its path. It is not apparent now because the Army still preserves to an astonishing degree the virgin enthusiasm with which under the inspiration of its great founder it came out of the East End nearly fifty years ago with drums beating and flags flying to encounter the ridicule of the world and wrestle with the sins of men. Its disciples still go out like preaching friars or knights-templar to carry their message to every land. You may see and hear many of them at these meetings—colonels from every country from Korea to Peru, bronzed, hardy men, simple of speech, simple of faith, working for the wage of an under clerk. For poverty is still the badge of the Army. There is not the salary of £300 a year paid to anyone in connection with it, and the General himself receives nothing, living like his father before him, on the life interest of a small sum invested for his maintenance by an admirer of his work. And its adherents, too, still keep their primitive fervour, crowd to the Mercy seat, shout "Hallelujah" and observe that rigid self-denying ordinance in regard to alcohol, tobacco, and similar indulgences, which the Army imposes on its members, much to its disadvantage so far as its numbers are concerned. In short the movement is that most unprecedented achievement, a revivalist crusade organised into a system. That it has maintained this character so long is evidence of the vision and the power of the founder. There is no likelihood of any departure from it while the Army is controlled by Bramwell Booth whose passion is entirely for the regeneration of men, unqualified by any personal ambition or the pursuit of any temporal power.

While the Army can produce such leaders and keep so close to its simple ideals, it will prosper and serve the highest interests of humanity. But should it ever fall into the hands of an ecclesiastical statesman its doom will be sealed. No one but a saint can be trusted to wield such autocratic power as that which Bramwell Booth possesses. And we cannot be sure of the succession of the saints even in the Salvation Army.

LALA HANSRAJ'S BEREAVEMENT.

DEPLORABLE POLICE ATTITUDE.

Although Lala Hansraj's urgent telegram to the Special Sessions Judge, Delhi, requesting permission for Balraj to visit his mother on her death-bed, had prepared every one for the worst, it is evident that Mrs. Hansraj's death came as a profound shock to people of all classes and shades of opinion, says the "Tribune." The attendance at the deceased lady's bier and the notices in the press, which will be found reproduced elsewhere, alike testify to the high esteem in which Lala Hansraj is held and the deep sympathy which is felt with him by people of all classes. It is considered a pity that her dying wish to see her son Balraj, an under-trial prisoner in the Delhi conspiracy case, could not be fulfilled, especially when the special Sessions Judge had in the first instance granted the application. It would be idle to conceal that there is a considerable amount of indignation, suppressed, that police declined to take a responsibility, which they take every day of their lives, of taking under-trial prisoners from place to place. The responsibility involved was no greater, so far as the public can see, than what they would have to take when several of the accused in the Delhi case have to be brought to Lahore to take their trial at the Lahore sessions. It may be urged on behalf of the police that they were not bound to carry out the wishes of the accused or his relatives. That is no doubt so, but surely nothing is lost in straining a point in favour of the accused, while under-trial, under such tragic circumstances as were clearly those of Mrs. Hansraj, particularly when the judge had acceded to the request of the dying mother. And the feeling is widespread that the police should not have failed to rise to the occasion in a matter of such grave import to the parties concerned through inability to enter into the feelings of others.

BRAHMIN WIDOW MARRIES A BUTCHER.

The Bengali gives the following translation of an account of the marriage of a Brahmin widow with a butcher from the "Abhyudaya," an Hindi Journal of Allahabad, which is, or was, conducted by the Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya. "A young Brahmin widow of Aligarh recently eloped with a butcher (Kasai). The local Hindus were much stirred and made efforts to institute a criminal case against the butcher. Some of them went to Allahabad to engage a prominent Vakil. The Vakil, however, told them that he would fight out the case without fees in their behalf but only on the condition that they in their turn should bring before him a man of their caste who would be willing to remarry the girl. This was impossible. A case, however, was filed in the Court of the Magistrate who sent the girl for medical inspection. The Civil Surgeon wrote that the widow's age was 18 or 19 years. On being questioned in the Court the widow asserted that she was happy with the butcher. The Magistrate accordingly discharged the butcher and the Mahomedans took both to their house with a demonstration of triumph. The moral which the paper draws from this incident is that the widow is entirely innocent nor is the butcher to be blamed. The whole fault lies with the cruel society. The paper further remarks that it is only by such deplorable incidents that we can wake up to our duty."

PICTURES BY WIRE.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE TELECTROGRAPH.

If only one-half of the story comes true that was told by Captain Otto Fulton at the Hotel Cecil on June 23, something like a revolution in newspaper illustration will take place in the near future, says the "Westminster Gazette." This gentleman is jointly responsible with Mr. Thorne Baker for the system of transmitting pictures over the ordinary telegraph wire which startled the town some five years ago, and he was explaining to a party of Press representatives the recent developments in the process.

The cost of sending a small photograph by wire to be ready for immediate use by the stereotyper at the end of its journey, was something like £15 in the early days of the discovery which Captain Fulton was describing to his visitors; and this, of course, amounted to a prohibitive tax upon the financial resources even of the wealthiest newspaper proprietor.

"To-day, however," he said, "we are in the happy position of being able to announce that the cost of these photographs has been practically reduced from pounds to shillings; and arrangements are now being made to supply them over a large portion of England and Scotland at a price which will make it possible for the public to receive the latest news and the latest photographs together."

Even at the higher price mentioned by Captain Fulton, it was not possible to secure anything like a satisfactory picture by telegraph in those pioneer days; and the nature of the development which has taken place during the last year or so was strikingly shown by the demonstration at the Hotel Cecil.

From one end of the room the photograph of the King of Roumania was being despatched under conditions similar to those which would prevail were Paris and London the places in contact for the purposes of the transmission; and in ten or eleven minutes the completed picture had been reproduced on specially prepared paper at the receiving end of the wire. There was something almost uncanny about the way the features of his Majesty were made to appear, without the aid of expert operator or film; and a subsequent comparison between the telegraphed picture and the photograph from which the transmitted tinfoil copy had been taken disclosed a remarkable degree of accuracy and artistic finish.

PICTURES FROM PANAMA TO LONDON?

"We can now send pictures along the telegraph wire by this process," Captain Fulton explained, "up to a limit of 800 miles; and the Photo Telegraph and Cable Company, of which I am managing director, will shortly have established stations in Paris, Liverpool, London, and Glasgow, for the supply of pictures within the hour from point to point. Before long, we hope to place all the principal towns on the Continent and in England in a similar position, and we are confident that in less than a twelve month the United States and the Colonies will be linked up with the mother-country in the same way. If all goes well, therefore, John Bull will be able to enjoy the strange sensation at his breakfast of looking at photographs which were sent from the Panama Exhibition shortly before he tumbled into bed overnight!"

It is interesting to note that, in addition to the fixed central-station telectrograph machines described by Captain Fulton, the company is also manufacturing small portable transmitters, which, with the consent of the authorities, may be switched on to any telephone wire. Altogether, there seems to be considerable justification for the contention of Captain Fulton and his friends that, for the daily illustrated newspaper the telectrograph is rapidly becoming as vitally important as was the telephone years ago for newspaper work in general. So obvious, indeed, are the many and varied uses to which this commercialised invention may be put that they well may be left to one's imagination without any attempt at particularisation.

Commander A. S. Balfour, R. I. M., from the R. I. M. S. Dufferin, has relieved Commander D. F. Vines, R. I. M., as Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras, and the latter officer has proceeded to Calcutta, to assume duties as Port Officer there.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Reproduced from "The Graphic."

Fashions in flounces, feathers and hairdressing.

TO BE WELL DRESSED IS SUCCESS

We carry the largest and most varied stock in the East of the

LATEST "FASHIONABLE MATERIALS"

AND SPECIALISE IN

'COSTUMES' AND 'MILLINERY'

"GOWNS" FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

We specially cater for those ladies with little time at their disposal and always have

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF

READY TO WEAR FROCKS

in our usual irreproachable Style, Cut and Finish.

Stanley Humphreys & Co
COSTUMIERS & MILLINERS
Waterloo Mansions, BOMBAY

"BLACK & WHITE"

Buchanan's Scotch Whiskies are two standard brands to be found in every quarter of the globe: guaranteed always the highest quality.

AND "RED SEAL"

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL DEALERS AND STORES

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.

PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50	Rs. 3—0
Dindigul Bouquets ,,	,, 50	,, 2-12
Dindigul Torches ,,	,, 50	,, 3—8
Dindigul Rocks ,,	,, 50	,, 2—8
Dindigul Pride, thin and long	,, 50	,, 2—0

Besides the above, good many other brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.

Sole Agents in India, D. Merwan & Co., 24 Medow Street, Fort

Branch: 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.

Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

ECONOMY

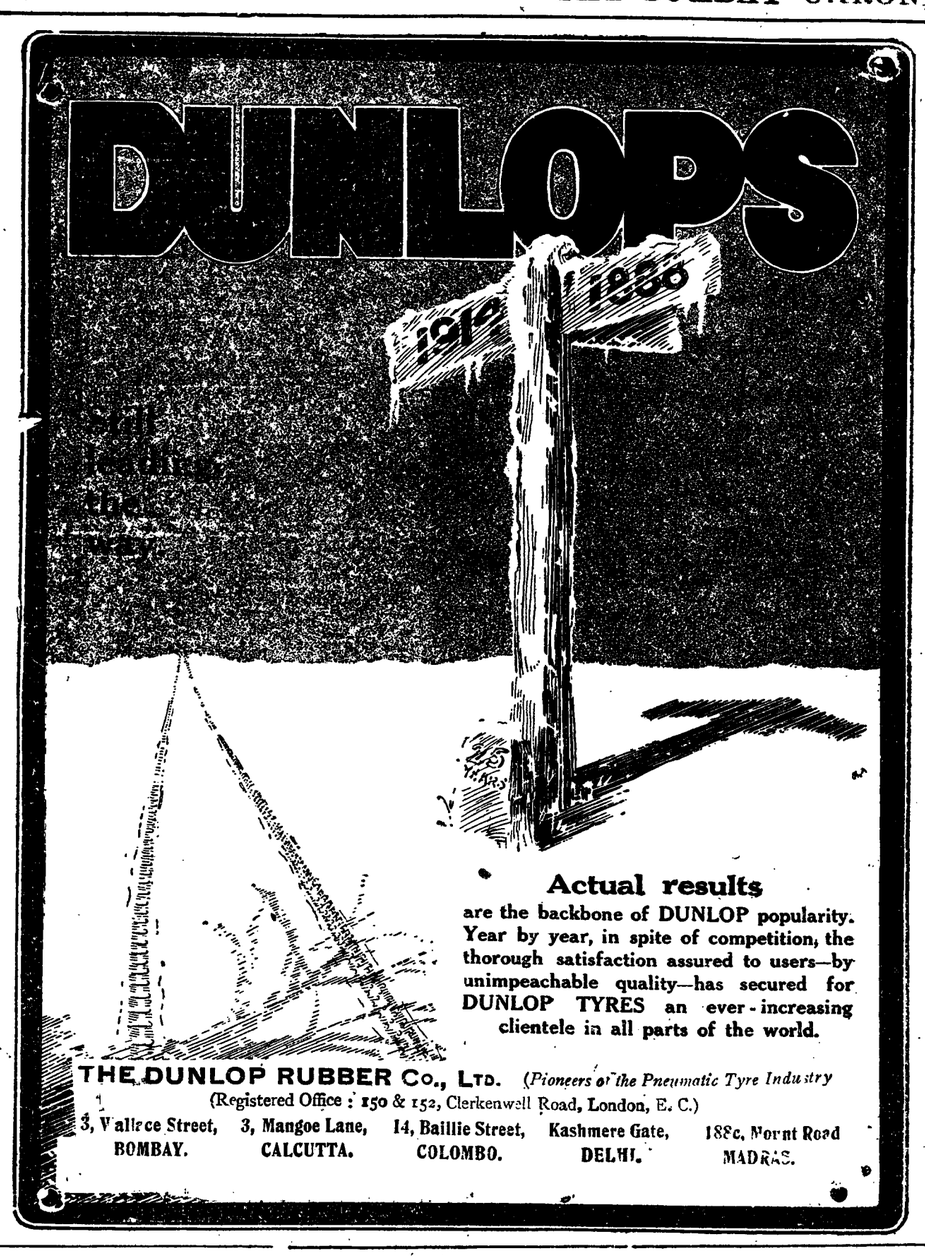
SAVE heavy expenses of making new clothes by getting your old ones dry or chemically cleaned with a little expense.

AT THE

CENTURY WASHING Co.

Who also glaze by Machinery.

Digitized by Google Cultural Resources Trust the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017



Actual results

are the backbone of DUNLOP popularity. Year by year, in spite of competition, the thorough satisfaction assured to users—by unimpeachable quality—has secured for DUNLOP TYRES an ever-increasing clientele in all parts of the world.

THE DUNLOP RUBBER Co., LTD. *(Pioneers of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry*
(Registered Office : 150 & 152, Clerkenwell Road, London, E. C.)
3, Wallace Street, BOMBAY. 3, Mangoe Lane, CALCUTTA. 14, Baillie Street, COLOMBO. Kashmere Gate, DELHI. 188c, Mount Road MADRAS.

DO NOT BE MISLED
AND NOTE THAT
Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (our Consulting Surgeon-Oculist, London) is THE ONLY ONE OF THIS NAME in Bombay and NO OTHER Qualified Eye Specialist of the same name in or out of Bombay.
(THE ORIGINAL FIRM, EST. 1890.)

Eyes are examined (free of charge) to correct all Complicated Errors of Refraction by

Dr. Dinshaw Dastoor,

Surgeon-Oculist, late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Westminster and other Principal Eye Hospitals of London and holding Diplomas from London Eye Hospitals and Certificates by the Senior Ophthalmic Surgeons and Professors of the Hospital testifying to his being "a thoroughly able and qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon and a neat and skilful operator.
STOCK :—Latest and of most perfect make
COMPETITION DEFIED.
"LU-LU" Eye Drops, a safe and a positive cure for all complaints of eyes, Re. 1.
DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co.
Oculists and Scientific Refractionists.
66, ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite the Bombay Club, Fort.

HENNESSY'S
"One Star"
"Two Star"
"Three tar"
"XO" Liqueur.
BRANDIES.
Sold by all Dealers.

GODREJ'S SAFES

Used by their Majesties when IN INDIA.
Highest Awards wherever exhibited.
By Appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Largest Safe Works IN INDIA.
Employing 500 men.

372 Safes of the value of nearly Rs. **85,000** supplied after a severe

FIRE TEST
TO
THE INDIAN POSTAL DEPT.

Godrej's Safes are used by—

H. I. M.'s Mint, Currency Office, Public Works Office, Improvement Trust, Municipality, High Court, Secretariat, Port Trust, General Post Office, G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways, Native States, Jewellers, Yokohama, Alliance, Central, Eastern, Credit and other Banks, and all the Leading Commercial Firms in Bombay.

Write for Catalogue No. 10 to—

GODREJ & BOYCE
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Near Gas Works, Parel,
BOMBAY.

THE GENTS' HOUSE,
HIGH GRADE
The New "Linked" One & Two-button Lounge Suit
with curved close-fitting skirts fitting tight over the hips.
A distinctive style, striking an entirely new note.
To measure from Rs. 25/

Latest Suitings & Excellent Cutting.
THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING Co.,
Opposite :—
Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SMART TAILORING
All New Goods to pick from.
A visit will pay you.
DANN & CO.,
Tailors and Outfitters
Opp. Thos. Cook & Sons
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Branch—Watson's Hotel

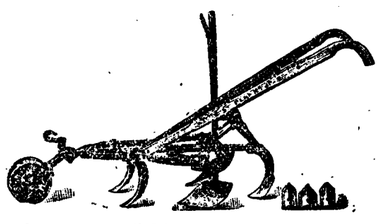
EDWARD CARLYLE & Co.,
Carnac Road, BOMBAY,
Supply
Oilmanstores, Household Goods Hardware, Furniture, etc., etc.
FREE. Stores Price Lfst ON REQUEST.

JINTAN REFRESHING And AROMATIC

JUST TRY

Made from the Prescription of two Professors of the Japanese Imperial Medical Academy.
Most Refreshing ! Exquisitely Aromatic ! !
Absolutely Pure ! Wonderully Effective ! ! !
SPECIAL MERIT OF JINTAN.
As a digestive it is unequalled and will not disturb the functions of the most delicate stomach.
Its antiseptic properties render it very efficacious in warding off diseases and at the same time it imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath of the user.
By virtue of its aroma, it effectually masks the odour of Tobacco & Alcoholick Spirits.
It acts beneficially on the vocal cords and has found much favour with public speakers, actors, singers & those whose vocation necessitates a severe strain on the throat.
GOOD FOR
Biliousness, Headache, Vertigo, Nausea, Indigestion Diarrhœa and Dysentery
PRICES.
30 pills packet.....1 Anna 6 pies. 65 pills packet.....3 Annas.
195 " " with metal case 8 Annas 455 " " with fancy metal case 1 Rupee
Sole Agents :—
Jintan Agency, Jooma Musjid, Bombay. Proprietor G. R. CHAUBAL.
Jintan is sold throughout India.

FARM & GARDEN IMPLEMENTS OF THE LATEST TYPE.



Double & Single Wheel Hoe for small family vegetable gardens and for cultivation on a small scale. Plants and cultivates four times the acreage that could be done otherwise.

Bullock-Hoes (the latest of their kind) complete with plates, showels hoes etc., fitted on strong expanding frames for heavy field work.

Sugar Cane Mills of exceptionally Heavy Built, Scrapers, Pumps, Oil Engine etc., always in stock for immediate delivery.

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ltd.
(STOVE DEPOT.)
17, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

BRITAIN'S BEST
mall Car
10/12 H. P. **BELSIZE** 4 Cyl.
WITH 3 SEATED TORPEDO
BOSCH MAGNETO
DETACHABLE WIRE WHEELS
Rs. 4,850 SOLE GENTS HILL SAWYER & Co.
BOMBAY.
DELHI.
CALCUTTA.
MADRAS.

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES
APPLY
THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Medows Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Are you losing weight? Muscles weak and flabby? Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract builds up broken-down tissues and produces sound healthy flesh—increases your weight.

ENGLISH MADE CABIN TRUNKS

Strong Compressed Fibre, Covered with Stout Green Canvas—Hard Wood Bands with Brass Protectors—

Two Strong Sliding Lever Locks—Inside Tray, Leather Bound, Solid Leather Handles.

—HAND SEWN—

30 in. Rs. 44/- 33 in. Rs. 48/- 3 in. Rs.

Stout Canvas Soiled Linen Bags with Strong Brass Handle Lock
Rs. 8/8.

DUNNETT & Co.,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL MONSOON FOOTWEAR.

SOLID BOOT

GUARANTEED WEAR.

Rs. **5-6** per pair only.
These are the special Cheap lines of Boots for Monsoon in Black Leather only.
None more genuine in quality and price.
ALSO
Chappals for Gents and Children.
SUTOR & Co.
18-20, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Agents :—The Western India Army Boot & Equipment Factory, Sion, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS
have just unpacked
a large selection of
Beautiful Presentation Boxes of
CHOCOLATES.
Inspection invited.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Printed and publishe by A. P. Brewin, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.